

Household Removals Phone 528
Burt's Padded Vans
755 PANDORA ST.
Prompt Attention, Experienced Men
Residence Phone R710.

Victoria Daily Times

COAL! COAL!
Hall & Walker
1232 Government Street
TELEPHONE 63

VOL. 39

VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1911

NO. 103

MAYOR'S VETO IS AGAIN CHALLENGED

COUNCIL DISALLOWS PROPOSED REPAIRS

Police Station Controversy Continues Without Any Decision Being Arrived at

The dispute between the mayor and the council over the police station did not advance much today, although two debates took place on different phases of the same problem at the city council meeting.

Mayor Morley sent a resolution to the council asking them to authorize the expenditure of \$620 for repairs to the present police station for immediate use, and after Alderman W. Fullerton had been called to the chair his worship explained the position. He asked them to deal with the station entirely apart from the proposal to build a new police station. After the present station was fit for use, and if there must be some repairs before the new building could be ready. The recent visit of the commissioners had demonstrated the unsuitability, and the expenditure would rectify serious conditions which were undoubted. Dr. Ernest Hall, after the press had stated that a serious condition of affairs, and he believed Alderman Ross, as chairman of the building committee, would agree with him that the worst features could be removed by the expenditure of the small sum of money. He asked them to treat the matter as an urgent one requiring relief.

In order to bring the matter in order, as the mayor cannot move a resolution it was formally moved by Alderman Ross, and seconded by Alderman Peden.

Alderman H. M. Fullerton at once moved to oppose, as a member of the building committee, unless the work of building a new station is immediately commenced. The money would be spent, and the work be turned out, there would be no civic centre, with the Sooke water scheme coming on, all the expenditure on the new station, the building of the new station, he contended, would have plenty of room for additional civic quarters in the present building. The mayor was trying to shift the responsibility on the head of the aldermen for the delay. The repeaters had voted the money, and was their duty to provide the accommodation necessary. He believed that he had already prepared plans, and the work could be well in hand in 10 days. In the interests of humanity he would not oppose an expenditure of \$620, but the delay in the proposal was due to the mayor himself. It was the duty of the mayor to withdraw his veto, and let the council go on building (Hear, hear).

Alderman Ross, who had seconded, said they would save housing the police horses which had now to be stabled at the city stables.

Alderman Moresby said his professional duties frequently took him into the jail. It was a disgrace, and Dr. Ernest Hall's letter did not exaggerate conditions. It was their duty to the people put in there to do something for them, quite apart from the better housing of the police. What happened there must be a substantial downtown for the accommodation of the business district, and it was imperative that immediate action should be taken.

(Concluded on page 2.)

WILL CONSULT THE BRITISH ADMIRALTY

Ministers May Visit London Before Naval Programme is Announced

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—The Evening Free Press claims to know that commercial craft which can serve as cruisers in line of trouble is likely to be the actual policy of the Canadian government. It says that this plan is now under consideration and that if a plebiscite is taken on the navy one of the questions to be asked the electors will be if they want the government to promote by subsidy a fleet of cruisers which will serve commerce in time of peace and the British navy in time of war.

A minister of the crown, when questioned as to the various solutions of the naval question which have appeared in the press, said that they were all newsworthy, that the matter had not yet received consideration of the government. It is altogether probable that before any naval programme is officially outlined Hon. J. D. Hazen, minister of navy, and perhaps another minister, will go to London to confer with the admiralty.

ASSESSMENT PROPOSAL

Winnipeg, Nov. 1.—W. J. Christie, a member of the assessment commission, is out with a proposal to assess buildings, other than residences, on the cubic foot basis.

ITALY MAY SEIZE MORE TERRITORY

WILL ACT UNLESS PORTE ACCEPTS PEACE

Arrangements Made to Send Warships Against Turkey's Island Possessions

Chasso, Switzerland, Nov. 1.—With a view to bringing the war with Turkey to an end, the Italian cabinet decided that the Porte must either accept peace immediately or lose more territory. This means that some of Turkey's valuable island possessions in the Mediterranean will be seized, unless she submits to her fate. This decision was reached at a series of secret conferences on Monday between Rear-Admiral Aubrey and members of the cabinet. Aubrey arrived in Rome yesterday morning.

Lengthy interviews with the premier and the ministers of the army and navy and foreign affairs followed.

Arrangements were made for sending the Italian fleet into action against Turkey's Mediterranean possessions. It is understood that the new plans will be set into action as soon as the Marquis de San Giuliano, minister of foreign affairs, can reach the necessary understanding with the interested powers. It is ordered that Italy will continue to spare the Albanian coast in order to avoid complications along the Adriatic and in the Balkan states.

Fighting at Tripoli.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The capture of Tripoli by the Turks seems imminent to officials of the Turkish embassy here, in the light of official advices from Constantinople last night. The dispatch says an attack was made on Port Seydi-Mersi-Ep-Henni, and that the Italians had evacuated the place, leaving behind a great quantity of ammunition and supplies.

The losses of the Italians are reported to be enormous, while the Turks are said to have lost forty killed and about 100 wounded. The Turkish forces, reinforced by volunteers, first advanced upon Tripoli on the night of the 25th, breaking the lines of the Italians at different points.

This attack lasted until 4 o'clock the next morning, when the Italians retreated to a remote corner of the town.

Riots at Alexandria.

Alexandria, Egypt, Nov. 1.—Reports of Turkish victories at Tripoli were echoed here during the night, and tumult broke out at one time threatened to be serious. The natives turned out in thousands, calling upon Allah to confound the infidels.

Shots were exchanged between Moslems and Europeans. One native was killed and fourteen were wounded before the police had suppressed the rioting. Scores of arrests were made.

CLAIM TO HAVE FOUND LOST MINE

Two Kootenay Prospectors Return With Samples of Rich Ore

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 1.—The veteran prospectors, Dick Roberts and Alec Robb, who are working with A. S. Johnston, storekeeper and postmaster at Poplar, claim to have discovered the famous lost mine of the Bayonne country, and show some old hand-made tin-covered fuse and a box of caps, which they assert had been left from the previous workings over 25 years ago. There is rich ore in the two hundred feet tunnel as well as in the surrounding rock, and the samples brought in are of high value.

The prospectors say that the vein is no less than 30 feet wide and can be traced for a mile at least.

FIRE DESTROYS CHURCH

Montreal, Nov. 1.—Fire yesterday destroyed St. Irene Roman Catholic church. At the time of the outbreak there were five hundred children in the church attending special services of prayer and meditation and they, under the cool guidance of the reverend sisters and priests, were safely out of the building. The loss is estimated at \$90,000, fully covered by insurance. The fire started in the downstairs sacristy, where a number of choir boys bearing lighted candles gathered prior to the services.

MRS. MANTELL DEAD

Atlantic Highlands, N. J., Nov. 1.—Mrs. Marie Booth Mantell, wife of Robert Mantell, the actor, and herself famous as a co-star with her husband, is dead at her home here, "Bracewood."

Mrs. Mantell's death was due to illness from which she had been suffering since last June. Her debut as an actress was made in 1894, in "The Avalanche," and she joined Mr. Mantell's company three years later. They were married in 1900. Her Shakespearean roles included Lady Macbeth, Ophelia and Desdemona.



BORDEN'S CONTRIBUTION TO IMPERIAL DEFENCE

Quebec Nationalists have forced Premier Borden to abandon Canada's naval policy, but Colonel Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, is going to establish a fleet of airships which will undoubtedly play an important part in the defence of the British empire.

NEW LEADER FOR ONTARIO LIBERALS

N. W. ROWELL SUCCEEDS HON. A. G. MACKAY

Platform of Provincial Party Will Be Announced in Few Days

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Ontario Liberals will enter the provincial campaign under a new leader, N. W. Rowell, K. C., of Toronto, having accepted the proffered position last night at the annual meeting of the General Reform Association of Ontario. Harassed by disaffection in his own party, and threatened with an action in the courts which involved his personal honor, Hon. A. G. MacKay yesterday tendered his resignation as leader of the party. The members of the party outside Toronto and endeavored to get Mr. MacKay to reconsider his decision, but he was determined to step out of the political arena and insisted that the resignation be accepted. The announcement was made at the morning session of the annual meeting of the Reform Association, and after a discussion lasting all day Mr. Rowell was chosen to lead the party.

A large number of the delegates present complained that Mr. Rowell was practically unknown to the rank and file outside of Toronto, and that he had no seat in the House. One Toronto Liberal states that West Middlesex was the proper constituency for Mr. Rowell to contest as Liberal candidate, but doubt was expressed as to whether J. C. Elliott, the sitting member, would retire in favor of Mr. Rowell.

During the day and evening sessions many suggestions were made as to planks upon which to build a platform. The liquor question was discussed and argued at great length, being finally left to the committee on resolutions, which had so many suggestions to consider that it was impossible to present a report last evening and it will be made in a few days.

That the Liberal party has not dropped the policy of reciprocity with the United States from its platform for federal purposes was clearly indicated by Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King in his inaugural address as president of the association. Mr. King lamented the rejection of the reciprocity agreement on September 21, for he held that it would have meant more money for the farmers, lower prices for consumers and closer friendship with the republic.

The Conservatives must take the responsibility for its rejection," said the ex-Minister of Labor. "We as Liberals must keep close to this fundamental principle. It is a thing for which we have always fought and which it seems to me will commend itself to the people."

Mr. King predicted that the Borden government would meet with difficulties and that the Liberals would soon return to office.

Turning to provincial affairs, Mr. King said that the Whitney government was becoming too much of an oligarchy and that it had curtailed the liberties of the people. Mr. King concluded by saying that with its next leader the Liberal party could hope "in the course of the next election to roll up a first-rate number of seats."

The following officers were elected: President, Hon. Macdonald King; vice-presidents, F. F. Pardee, M. P. elect for Sarnia; C. M. Bowman, M. P. elect for Southampton; A. J. Young, North Bay; Edmond Proulx, M. P. elect for L'Orignal; general secretary, F. G. Inwood, Toronto; treasurer, A. T. Dyball, ex-M. P. Toronto; auditor, J. F. MacKay, Toronto.

BODY OF MAN FOUND UNDER LOGS

CORONER'S JURY RETURNS VERDICT OF MURDER

Robbery Believed to Have Been Motive for the Crime

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 1.—That a foul murder has been committed was the unanimous decision of the jury empanelled to inquire into the death of an unknown man whose body was discovered near Duck Creek, near Creston, on Monday morning. The verdict arrived at was that the unknown man came to his death by the hands of some party or parties unknown, and the jury recommended to the attorney-general that a detective be sent to inquire into the case.

Coroner Ross reached Duck Creek on Tuesday morning and immediately proceeded to view the body that had been left untouched by the local police. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition. It was conclusively proved that the deceased had met his death by violence.

A tamarack club, about four feet long and six inches thick, broken off near the end and with stains of blood, the gashed blood upon it was found. The skull was stove in and the jaw bone was broken.

There were indications of robbery, as nothing was found upon the remains that would lead to identification with the exception of a cheap metal watch, a clasp knife of Italian manufacture and a few matches.

To the jury it appeared that the murderer or murderers had gone carefully through the effects of the deceased.

The youth who found the body testified that he was water boy for the extra gang, and was gathering wood when he noticed a portion of a blanket protruding from two logs which had been piled upon the body. He saw a foot of a man and a stump of a leg.

Before Coroner Ross left for Nelson the corpse was interred under his direction within a few feet of the spot where the tragedy occurred. Dr. Ross read a brief funeral service over the body.

CAMPAIGN FOR ARBITRATION

PRESIDENT TAFT WILL SPEAK ON PEACE TREATIES

Secretary of State Knox to Assist in Fight on Behalf of Pacts

Morgantown, W. Va., Nov. 1.—In anticipation of the coming session of congress, President Taft has planned to freshen up his campaign in behalf of the proposed arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, which the United States foreign relations committee unfavorably reported at the special session last summer. From now on the president will devote much time to speaking about the treaties, and it is known that he has enlisted Secretary of State Knox in the fight to have the senate ratify them.

Mr. Knox will make a speech about the peace pacts in Cincinnati next week, probably after Mr. Taft himself is there to vote, and to keep a speaking engagement. The president may refer to the treaties in his Cincinnati address, and Secretary Knox is expected to go thoroughly into the subject of arbitration.

Between the time he speaks in Cincinnati and the opening of congress in December, the secretary of state probably will receive opportunities to give his views on peace treaties.

Up to date more than a dozen United States senators have signified their intention of voting for the treaties, and the president hopes to increase that number before he reaches Washington late next week.

BODY OF MAN FOUND UNDER LOGS

CORONER'S JURY RETURNS VERDICT OF MURDER

Robbery Believed to Have Been Motive for the Crime

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 1.—That a foul murder has been committed was the unanimous decision of the jury empanelled to inquire into the death of an unknown man whose body was discovered near Duck Creek, near Creston, on Monday morning. The verdict arrived at was that the unknown man came to his death by the hands of some party or parties unknown, and the jury recommended to the attorney-general that a detective be sent to inquire into the case.

Coroner Ross reached Duck Creek on Tuesday morning and immediately proceeded to view the body that had been left untouched by the local police. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition. It was conclusively proved that the deceased had met his death by violence.

A tamarack club, about four feet long and six inches thick, broken off near the end and with stains of blood, the gashed blood upon it was found. The skull was stove in and the jaw bone was broken.

There were indications of robbery, as nothing was found upon the remains that would lead to identification with the exception of a cheap metal watch, a clasp knife of Italian manufacture and a few matches.

To the jury it appeared that the murderer or murderers had gone carefully through the effects of the deceased.

The youth who found the body testified that he was water boy for the extra gang, and was gathering wood when he noticed a portion of a blanket protruding from two logs which had been piled upon the body. He saw a foot of a man and a stump of a leg.

Before Coroner Ross left for Nelson the corpse was interred under his direction within a few feet of the spot where the tragedy occurred. Dr. Ross read a brief funeral service over the body.

CAMPAIGN FOR ARBITRATION

PRESIDENT TAFT WILL SPEAK ON PEACE TREATIES

Secretary of State Knox to Assist in Fight on Behalf of Pacts

Morgantown, W. Va., Nov. 1.—In anticipation of the coming session of congress, President Taft has planned to freshen up his campaign in behalf of the proposed arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, which the United States foreign relations committee unfavorably reported at the special session last summer. From now on the president will devote much time to speaking about the treaties, and it is known that he has enlisted Secretary of State Knox in the fight to have the senate ratify them.

Mr. Knox will make a speech about the peace pacts in Cincinnati next week, probably after Mr. Taft himself is there to vote, and to keep a speaking engagement. The president may refer to the treaties in his Cincinnati address, and Secretary Knox is expected to go thoroughly into the subject of arbitration.

Between the time he speaks in Cincinnati and the opening of congress in December, the secretary of state probably will receive opportunities to give his views on peace treaties.

Up to date more than a dozen United States senators have signified their intention of voting for the treaties, and the president hopes to increase that number before he reaches Washington late next week.

PROVINCIAL BY-ELECTIONS

FOUR CONSERVATIVES ELECTED IN ALBERTA

Supporters of C. W. Cross Elated by Result of the Contests

Calgary, Nov. 1.—Three Conservative gains and the return of a Conservative member to represent B. H. Bennett, the former Conservative for Calgary, who was elected to the Dominion House, was the net result of the provincial by-elections which took place in Alberta yesterday. Three of the elections were necessitated by the elevation in the last election of the sitting members in the provincial House into the Dominion House, while the Gleichen election was occasioned by the death of A. J. McArthur, the former member. The main issue of the campaign was the policy of the Sifton cabinet with regard to the Alberta and Great Waterways situation. Though full returns are not yet available from Gleichen, nine polls being yet unheard from, the election of the Conservative candidate there is conceded.

Comments on Result.

Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 1.—The election of four Conservatives in the by-elections in the south of the province yesterday is greeted with marked expressions of satisfaction by those Liberal members in the local legislature known as opponents of Premier Sifton and his policy in regard to the Alberta and Great Waterways railway policy. Charles W. Cross, the leader of the Liberal opposition to Premier Sifton, made his usual reply when asked this morning as to what he thought of the result of the by-elections.

"Why, I have nothing to say in regard to the matter," he answered. "Mr. Cross hinted, however, that there might be developments later."

Last night, as the returns showed Conservative victories, several Liberals, all ardent supporters of Mr. Cross, were in a local newspaper office and they all expressed grief at the results.

"That looks as though Sifton will have a hard time of it this fall," said a member for a northern constituency.

Another, whose home town is near Edmonton, said over the long-distance phone, "That's fine."

Premier Sifton, who has been in the south during the campaign, had not reached the city this morning.

The Edmonton Bulletin this morning has no editorial reference to the by-elections.

The Edmonton Journal (Conservative), under the caption, "The Sifton government doomed," will say this afternoon: "There can be no questioning the meaning of the verdict given (Concluded on page 13.)"

BRITISH COLUMBIA COMPANIES' ACT

Canadian Manufacturers Association Will Urge Annulment of Law

Toronto, Nov. 1.—F. W. Wageman, manager of the Canadian Manufacturers' legal department, left last night for Vancouver, where he will represent the manufacturers before the commission which is to investigate the British Columbia taxation and assessment laws. He is instructed to urge particularly the annulment of the British Columbia Companies' Act, which the association regards as a most drastic piece of legislation, tending to injure inter-provincial trade to a great needless extent and thus being detrimental to the general interests of the Dominion.

BURNED TO DEATH

Medford, Ore., Nov. 1.—Miss Bertha Risdon, 25 years old, lies dead at her home in Sams Valley as the result of burns received when her clothes caught fire from an open fireplace. Miss Risdon, who was alone at home, was sucked into the fire by the draft. In fear, she ran from the house screaming. Her brother smothered the flames with his coat, but she had been fatally burned.

NEW INSPECTOR

Brandon, Nov. 1.—It is stated here that the Conservative executive has approved the appointment of Charles McWhirter of this city, formerly of Georgetown, Ont., and a prominent clothing merchant, as successor to E. A. Leach, inspector of Dominion lands agencies in the west and former Liberal organizer.

SEASON EXTENDED

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—Hon. J. D. Hazen has decided to defer from November 1 to November 10 the commencement of the close season for fish on government waters. This action has been taken because of the exceptionally poor catch made this year.

SEEKS TO MAKE PEACE WITH REBELS

CHINA'S NEW PREMIER OUTLINES HIS PLANS

The Aggressive Movement of Troops Against Revolutionists to Be Stopped

Peking, Nov. 1.—Yuen Shi Kai has been appointed premier of China, and he will organize a new cabinet as soon as he assumes his post, meanwhile Prince Ching, whom Yuen Shi Kai succeeds, will continue his duties as acting premier.

Prince Ching has been made a president of the privy council and Na Tung and Hsu Chih Chang, vice-presidents. Wei Kuang Tao, formerly viceroy of Kang Tung province, becomes viceroy of Hu Peh and Hunan provinces, to which office Yuen Shi Kai was elevated when he was recently recalled from banishment.

In the redistribution of the offices the present minister of war, General Yin Tchang, who was in supreme command of the Imperial troops until he was superseded by Yuen Shi Kai, is made chief of the general staff.

This much of the programme hastily constructed by the throne in the hope of appeasing the revolutionists was made effective by an Imperial edict promulgated to-day.

Earlier in the day a telegram had been received from Yuen Shi Kai in which he asked that he be appointed acting premier and set forth his immediate plans for restoring peace. He proposes, he says, to stop the aggressive movement of the Imperial troops and to open negotiations with the rebel leader, General Li, forthwith. He plans to make his overtures directly to General Li, and if a personal parley is unobtainable in any other way he will visit the rebel headquarters at Wu Chang.

The edict accepts the resignations of the ministers, which were tendered following the acquiescence of the throne in the demands of the National Assembly and the army leaders.

Reference to Yuen Shi Kai's future pre-eminence is made as follows: When he has arranged matters a little in Hu Peh province, let him come to Peking and organize a complete cabinet and carry out immediately reforms in politics and all other matters.

Pending Yuen Shi Kai's arrival, the former ministers will continue their duties without negligence.

Canton Threatened.

San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—Advisers from Shanghai by the Chinese Free Press report that the revolutionists had driven back the Imperial forces and had established themselves in the town of Shau Hou, about 20 miles to the north of Hankow.

During the attack against Hankow the Imperial forces were under the command of General Fung Kwon Chong.

It is also stated that the Peking government had received a telegram from Viceroy Chung Ming Chi of Canton, reporting his city to be at the mercy of the rebels. In reply the government instructed the viceroy to consent to the general demands of the rebels with a view to holding that province in peace.

The Chinese National Association here is preparing to celebrate the victory of the cause at a banquet Saturday night to which the leading American business men and officials have been invited, including the directors of the Pan-Pacific exposition.

(Concluded on page 2.)

NELSON SCHOOLS MAY REMAIN OPEN

City Council Likely to Pay Expenses, Looking to Government for Refund

Nelson, B. C., Nov. 1.—Declaring that he had every reason to believe the provincial government would pay a portion of the cost of operating the city schools to the end of the year, the grant by the council having become exhausted, Mayor Selous last night suggested that the salaries and other necessary expenditures be paid by the city.

This brings to an end one of the phases of the fight between the trustees and the council which was expected to mean the closing of the schools. Another contest is expected resulting from the trimming of the accounts presented by the school board. Finance Chairman Stark deducting \$75 asked for Secretary Arthur's expenses to provincial trustees meeting at Vancouver on the grounds that the grant was made at the illegal meeting of the school trustees, one trustee, Dr. Annie Verth Jones, lone woman opposition to four male trustees in power, claiming that she was not notified of the meeting. Feeling runs high over the matter.

Thermometers

All Kinds

Clinical Thermometers, best English and American make; Garden Thermometers, Weather Thermometers, all kinds; Foot and Bath Thermometers, Forbes' Bath Thermometers, Confectioners' Sugar Boiling Thermometers, Incubator Thermometers, best English; Babies' Food and Bath Thermometers, and many other kinds, all magnified lense mercury tubes.

CAMPBELL'S PRESCRIPTION STORE

Our Prices Are Reasonable

We are prompt, we are careful, and we use the best in our work.

Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

We Preach Quality

Not Cheap Goods

MILK-FED CHICKENS, from the famous Pither ranch. Per pound **40c**

FRESH CRANBERRIES, 2 lbs. for **25c**

CRUMPETS, per dozen **20c**

MUFFINS, per dozen **40c**

FRESH HOME-MADE PORK SAUSAGE, per lb. **25c**

Windsor Grocery Company

Opposite Post Office. Government Street.

NOTICE

Any unauthorized person found interfering with our meters or the wires leading thereto, renders such person liable to a fine of not less than \$50 and not more than \$100, under the provisions of the Dominion Electric Inspection Act.

B. C. Electric Railway Co., Ltd.

P. O. Box 1580. Light and Power Dept. Phone 1609

Stock Your Pantry With

Copas & Young's

Fresh Groceries

Absolutely nothing antiquated. OUR PRICES SUIT ALL POCKETS

RE-CLEANED CURRANTS	10c
Per pound	
NEW SULTANA RAISINS	25c
Two pounds for	
NEW ENGLISH MIXED PEEL	15c
Per pound	
FANCY SEEDED RAISINS	25c
Large 16-oz. packets, two for	
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR	\$1.75
Per sack	
CLARK'S PORK, BEANS AND TOMATO SAUCE	25c
Three tins for	
ONTARIO FRESH TESTED EGGS	\$1.00
Three dozen for	
CLARK'S OR MORRELL'S POTTED MEATS	25c
Four tins for	
INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, the most popular butter of the day; 3 pounds for	\$1.00

Patronize the Store of the People

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Corner Fort and Broad Streets.

Grocery Dept. Phones 94, 95. Liquor Dept. Phone 1632

CHOICE FIR DOORS

Large stock, new designs, lowest prices, both front and interior

Doors, Grates, Mantels, Tiles, etc.

MOORE & WHITTINGTON

LUMBER MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS.

Factory and Show Rooms, 2614-2620 Bridge St. Phone 2607.

NEW FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOW, just completed. Electric light, sewer, etc.

Terms \$500 cash, balance as rent.

\$2,600

T. REDDING

Phones 2206 and L1293.

OBITUARY RECORD

Mrs. Frank Summers died at her residence, Douglas street, on Monday. Deceased was 82 years of age and a native of Bath, England. She leaves a husband to mourn her loss. The funeral will take place on Friday afternoon from the Hanna & Thomson chapel, Pandora street, to the Ross Bay cemetery.

Richard Hughes, a well known resident of the city, was found dead in his room at the Wilson hotel on Monday. The remains are resting at the Hanna & Thomson chapel, pending funeral arrangements. An inquest is being held this afternoon.

The funeral of Napoleon Sabine will take place to-morrow morning at 8.30 o'clock from the family residence, 1054 Piquard street, and half an hour later from the Roman Catholic cathedral, where mass will be said. Interment will be made in the Ross Bay cemetery. Deceased arrived in this province over fifty years ago, and was well known in the Cariboo and Peace River countries. For some years he was engaged in the cattle raising business at Douglas lake. Latterly, deceased was mining at Atlin and the Klusne districts. A few years ago he took a paying contract on Wharf street. He was a native of Baie de Rignaud, Quebec, and was 63 years of age. He leaves to mourn his death a widow, a daughter and one brother in Victoria; one brother in the Yukon and three other brothers and five sisters residing in the east.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Isabella Barlow took place from the B. C. Funeral Furnishing parlors this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. McConnell. Interment was made in the Ross Bay cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. William Munroe took place this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the B. C. Funeral Furnishing parlors to the Ross Bay cemetery. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. McConnell.

The remains of the late William Jackson will be removed to the Salvation Army barracks to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. The funeral will take place from the barracks to the Ross Bay cemetery in the afternoon, services being conducted by Staff-Captain Hayes. Deceased was a baker by trade and of late had been employed by Popham Bros. For 20 years previously he had been in the employ of M. R. Smith & Co. He leaves a widow, two sons, a daughter and three sisters, Mrs. J. Spiers, Mrs. J. W. Stenson and Mrs. W. Cullingsford. He was a well known member of the Ancient Order of Foresters and of Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 1426.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Mary Jane Hamilton will take place to-morrow afternoon at 1.45 from the B. C. Funeral Furnishing parlors, and later from the St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, where services will be conducted. Interment will be made in the Ross Bay cemetery.

The funeral of the late William Morphy took place from the Hanna & Thomson chapel yesterday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Services were conducted by Rev. A. J. Stanley. A number of friends were present, and many floral pieces were received. The pallbearers were: T. A. Cairns, A. B. Fraser, W. Rennie, Alfred Taylor, B. Oldershaw and H. B. Thomson. Interment was made in the Ross Bay cemetery.

The death occurred at the residence of his mother, Mrs. Charles Alfred Stanford, aged 81 years. Deceased was a native of Wigan, Lancashire, England. The late Mr. Stanford leaves a widow and four children to mourn his death, besides a mother and a brother of this city. The funeral will take place from the Hanna & Thomson chapel on Thursday at 2.30 p.m. Rev. T. E. Holling will officiate. Interment will be made in the Ross Bay cemetery.

James Donald died at the residence of his mother, 513 Montreal street, on Sunday last. Deceased was 30 years of age, and had been a resident of this city for some time. A mother, four sisters and a brother survive the deceased in this city, besides two sisters in England. He was a native of Aberdeen, Scotland. The funeral took place from the family residence this afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. Leslie Clark conducted the services. Interment was made in the Ross Bay cemetery.

On Tuesday, November 7, the Victoria Horticultural Society will hold the first of its series of monthly meetings in the Alexandra Club committee room.

JUDGE WORKS IN COLLIERY.

In order to discover whether a man now receiving compensation could reasonably be expected to do work offered him by his employers, Judge Ruesch, K.C., spent some time at Longton, Eng., working on a dirt tip in a local colliery.

He returned to the county court looking very tired, and promptly dismissed the colliery company's application to reduce the amount of compensation, deciding that the man could not do the work offered him.

WANT DOMINION EXHIBITION HERE

Assistance of Premier McBride Asked — Promises to See Minister of Agriculture

A deputation consisting of Dr. S. F. Tolmie (president), Alderman H. M. Fullerton, and George Sangster (secretary), waited on Premier McBride this morning, and asked him to use his influence while at Ottawa to secure the Dominion Exhibition at Victoria in 1912, in connection with the B. C. Agricultural Association's show.

The premier promised to give what assistance he could, and to see the federal Minister of Agriculture, Martin Burrell, M. P., during his visit to the capital, in order to bring the exhibition, with its grant of \$50,000, to the city next fall.

The deputation then waited on G. H. Barnard, M. P., to bring him into line to secure the big show for this city when it next comes to British Columbia.

The city council passed a resolution last night at the instigation of Alderman H. M. Fullerton in favor of the location of the show here, considering the city has good claims in view of the fact that the last time it was allotted to the Pacific province in 1905, a mainland city, New Westminster, secured the coveted honor mainly through the energy of its then member at Ottawa, J. B. Kennedy.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY MISSIONS.

The quarterly meeting of the diocesan board of the Woman's Auxiliary Mission was held at the St. John's school-room on Friday afternoon. Mrs. Luxton, the newly-elected president, occupied the chair. Rev. J. Stanley Aird opened the meeting with prayer. A strong appeal was made in the course of the meeting for the Aleri Bay mission. Four bales of material have been received from the industrial school at the Bay mission, and an appeal was made to the ladies by the secretary to make clothing for the boys with it at the request of the matron. Reports were read by the parochial secretary and a good account was given of the Chinese and Hindu mission study classes. The leaflet secretary reported a circulation of 300 copies with an increase of ten in the number of subscribers. Several other reports were read by the secretary of each branch of the work and at the close of the doxology the members of the St. John's Mission served tea. The November meeting will be held at St. Saviour's school-room.

P. S. A. SOCIAL CONCERT.

New Movement Inaugurated to Make Sunday Pleasant, Profitable and Moral.

An announcement is made to-day of a new order of pleasant, profitable and moral entertainment in Victoria by means of a series of pleasant Sunday afternoon sacred concerts to begin next Sunday. The movement has been inaugurated by Rev. Sidney Lindridge, and an orchestra of eighteen pieces, known in the city as the Cliff Chiff, will lead the music. The programme proposed includes a series of instrumental selections of a sacred character, with interspersed solos by well known vocalists from time to time.

The New Empire theatre has been engaged for the winter months and the concerts will last one hour, from 4 to 5 o'clock on Sunday afternoons. There will be no fee for admission charged and the public is cordially invited to spend the hour in the form of enjoyment and profit outlined. A special feature of the events will be the reservation of a number of seats, admittance to which may be had by ticket. The tickets will be obtainable at any of the three music stores in the city. No charge is to be made for tickets, the object of the reservation being merely to secure, to those who choose to obtain tickets in advance, the chance of seats during the programme.

It is expected by promoters of this unique form of Sunday afternoon entertainment that the public will enter heartily into the spirit of the undertaking and make the new venture a success from the start.

ROYAL OAK CONCERT.

Thanksgiving was duly celebrated by the residents of Royal Oak, supplemented by a "gun brigade" from town. The early rising country folks were outdone by the hunter from the city. The banging of the shotgun commenced with the first cock crow.

The temperance lodge "Hearty Welcome" gave a very enjoyable concert on Thanksgiving evening at Colquhoun ball. Short addresses were delivered by Rev. R. Wilkinson and S. A. Brydon on temperance. The contributors to the programme were: Miss Gladstone, Miss Ingle, Miss M. Jones, Miss Etheridge, Miss Carruthers, Mr. R. Wilkinson, Messrs. Watt and Green and Mrs. Kinnaird. The programme was thoroughly enjoyed.

MAX DILL SCORES.

Popular Comedian Wins Applause in "The Rich Mr. Horgenheimer."

"The Rich Mr. Horgenheimer" (Max Dill), was presented at the Victoria theatre by the eminent American comedian and a good supporting company last night, resulting in a continual roar of laughter. Mr. Dill, as usual, brought with him an attractive chorus, cleverly and artistically costumed. Mr. Horgenheimer, who is known as Piggy, proved to be a German millionaire suffering from his friends. He managed, by living a gay life to eke out an existence and in doing so amused all who saw him. A notable part of the production was the garden scene of the last act, which was one of the most artistic scenes presented here this season, and one which won admiration and applause from the audience.

THE DANCEMAN

To-night will be the Time, the Victoria Theatre will be the Place to see "The Girl, The Man and The Game" in which Billy "Single" Clifford is starring and which is properly termed a musical feast (served in two courses). It is one of those extraordinarily good musical farces, with a very capable company and a charmingly clever and pretty chorus, who assist in the rendition of the several musical numbers in a very pleasing manner. Billy Clifford modestly assumes the stellar role and pleasantly entertaining he surely is. Wilhelmina Bowman and Mae Collins ably assume the prima donna and soubrette roles respectively, while Jack Trainor, Bud Braman and Clyde Clifford are cleverly cast in the supporting male roles.

"The Girl, The Man and The Game" is brimful of laughs (not blushes), its music is bewitchingly tuneful, its action is full of vim and vigor, there is never a dull moment, and it will prove the heartiest and most original fun-making attraction seen in many a day.

SAANICH AFFAIRS.

New Townsite Planned—Duke of Sutherland Buys Thousand Acres.

Developments along the Saanich electric railway are fast taking shape. The grading gang have crossed the Wilkison road.

At this point the grade is higher than the road and traffic was interfered with temporarily owing to this. The residents are wondering who is going to pay for the extra road filling that this state of things makes necessary.

The Tod Inlet people, or the cement works, are claiming the right of location for a townsite. It is expected that streets will be opened up and the property sold in lots 60x120 feet. It is a high and dry site overlooking the inlet and on the Saanich electric railway.

While the Duke of Sutherland visited Victoria he paid a visit to the Royal Oak and became interested in the locality, and through his agent is now negotiating for the purchase of 1,000 acres near the centre. It is supposed he will send out his Scottish tenantry here should the deal go through.

MAYOR'S VETO IS AGAIN CHALLENGED

(Continued from page 1.)

Alderman Langley was opposed to the principle of patching up. With the police removed from that building there was every prospect of useful work being done round the city hall on that site for the next ten years, without spending money on a civic centre. The council had acted almost criminally in not carrying out the people's intentions, and certainly criminally in not providing better accommodation for people, who had not yet been found guilty.

Alderman Bishop having taken the chair, the mayor replied. He said that so far as the situation could be sized up at the present time the whole of the necessary sub-stations for the police and fire departments could be confined to that portion of the building which was not required under the present alterations, and possibly half of the property might be available for disposal. It had been stated on two or three occasions that the way in which the civic centre scheme had been received by some ratepayers was a direct assurance that the scheme was wrong, and that the mayor had received such a severe rebuke that he had thought it wise to withdraw. He passed on to claim that the scheme has a large following in the city, from leading people, and owing to the difference of opinion it was fairer to leave it to the people to decide by referendum. The police and fire quarters would be in a different building should the civic centre scheme pass.

Alderman H. M. Fullerton wanted to know who had decided how the departments should be allocated. They had no plans, and no one had asked the mayor to prepare them. When the time came they would have plans prepared by an architect.

The resolution was then put, and was lost on a division.

Later in the evening Alderman Moresby's resolution to proceed at once with the construction of the new jail came up. He wanted a definite position declared before going to the courts on the mayor's veto. The city solicitor and the ex-city barrister he knew had declared the mayor's veto final, but he had the opinion of Mr. Bennett on the contrary.

The mayor thereupon formally ruled the resolution out of order, and in moving that the chair be not sustained, Alderman Moresby said he had the opinion of several eminent lawyers that the council had the right to pass the resolution again, and doubtless the mayor could veto it again.

The chair was not sustained, all present (Aldermen Gleason and Humber were not in their places) voting "no," the mayor alone dissenting.

Alderman Moresby asked the mayor to indicate if he intended to veto the resolution, but the mayor said he was not prepared to give an offhand decision, and said Alderman Moresby had introduced fresh matter, which he must take time to consider.

The matter then dropped.

FOUR CHILDREN DEAD.

Halifax, N. S., Nov. 1.—A fatal epidemic occurred in the family of James Gibson near Annapolis. Of his six children, four have died during the last week, apparently from paralysis. Their ages range from 16 to 26.

There had been several cases of infantile paralysis symptoms at first in the Gibson family, where chills and headaches were followed by paralysis of the limbs. The first death was a son aged 23, then a girl of 17 and afterwards a son aged 26 died. Yesterday a fourth child died. Monday, in pathetic tones, Mr. Gibson asked the doctor the question: "Am I to go too?"

Those left of the family are in a terrible state.

HUDSON'S BAY CO.

FAMILY WINE MERCHANTS

Tel. 47 Wharf St.

VERY SPECIAL VALUE

H.B. Old Rye
One Dozen Quarts, per Case **\$8.00**
Per Quart Bottle, 75c
WE DELIVER

In the District of OAK BAY

LAUREL STREET, just off Central avenue, choice large lots. Beautiful soil. Terms to suit can be arranged. Priced up from **\$750**

SHOAL BAY VIEW

Only Four Lots Left

Three face on Beach Drive and are for sale at **\$1,100**, **\$1,125** and one on the corner for **\$1,250**. The fourth lot is also well situated and for sale at **\$950**. Terms one quarter CASH and the balance 6, 12, 18 and 24 months.

Monk & Monteith

639 Fort St. LIMITED Phone 1402

SEEKS TO MAKE PEACE WITH REBELS

(Continued from page 1.)

Defy Laws.

Amoy, Nov. 1.—Planters here are taking advantage of the confusion arising from revolutionary activities and are raising an unprecedented crop of opium in defiance of the prohibitory laws. It appears likely that the authorities will be powerless to mete out punishment for some time to come, and as a result the price of opium in the local market has fallen suddenly from \$5,000 to \$4,000 per chest.

Veterans Drilling.

Manila, Nov. 1.—Chinese veterans of the war with Japan are preparing to send a shipload of soldiers from Manila to China and nearly all the old Chinese soldiers who are employed in or near Manila have been marshalled to the cause and are holding daily drills. Three companies of trained men are ready to leave.

Funds for China.

Tokio, Nov. 1.—Financial circles here have been assured on reliable authority that the appointment of Yuen Shi Kai as premier of China is one of the principal conditions under which the Belgian syndicate has agreed to float a short time loan for \$18,000,000 for the Peking government.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad is experimenting with a new telephone transmitter which permits telegraphing and telephoning on one wire. A voice can be distinctly heard for 1,000 miles.

Hospital Ball

A Grand Ball will be held at the Alexandra Club on Friday evening, November 3rd, in aid of the Working Fund of the Woman's Auxiliary Society. P. R. J. Hospital Ball will be given by the committee. Tickets (double admitting lady and gentleman, 45c single 25c) may be obtained from Mrs. C. W. Rhodes and the ladies of the committee. Messrs. Stewart Williams, Challenor & Mitchell, Hibben's, Redfern's, Fletcher-Massey-Stewart and the Empress Hotel. Patrons: His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor and Mrs. Paterson, the Premier and Mrs. McBride, His Worship the Mayor.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners of the City of Victoria, B. C., at the next Sittings thereof, for a transfer of the Retail Liquor Licence in respect of the premises known as the "Auto" Saloon, situate at 2913 Douglas Street, in the City of Victoria, B. C., from the undersigned to John Fisher.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 19th day of October, 1911.

DOLLY AMELIA WALLIS, Applicant.

The Di...

Ladies' Fa...

Among the many in the popular Mesh Silver Plated. STERLING SILVER SILVER PLATE, etc.

Redfern

Est. 1862. Bayward Building

Varnishes Oil! Turp

For House, Stee

We carry only a few lines, grade we can buy. Two-thirds goes for labor, therefore

E. B. MARVIN

THE SHIPCH

1202 Wharf Street,

Iron and R

Of every des

Railroads, Mill

Contra

E. G. Prior & Co

Corner Government

PHONE 272

EVANS COLEMAN

LIMITED

RU-BER-OIL

It is the original. Its record standard for over 16 years. Ruber fire, acids, alkalies, sulphur fumes, HAVE IT.

\$1500 OAK

Splendid building lot, 120 ft. grand view of the

HOWELL, PAY

Phone 1780

INFURIATED WOMEN

ATTACK CAR CREW

Motorman and Conductor Injured in Riot Which Follows Fatal Accident

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1.—A score of infuriated women supported by a many more men attacked a street car, following an accident in which a five-year-old child was killed yesterday. Riots followed and details of violence were necessary to save the lives of the women. One of the men was afterwards taken to a hospital. Conductor McArthur was also injured. The accident occurred in front of a mail grocery on the east side belonging to Joseph Buccola. Buccola's little daughter Mary was playing in the street and was run over and killed by the street car. The accident followed the death of the street car motorman, Cowan, who was promptly set upon by a crowd of screaming women. Cowan and McArthur were driven from their car and forced to flee for their lives to the men.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA AND LOCAL AFFECTIONS

The curative properties of a good liniment is recognized by all. Quacks in these applications and various worthless. Some are useful, others worthless.

HALL'S NERVE AND BONE LINIMENT

Unexcelled, and possesses local merits for the cure of local affections, such as Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Muscular Pains, Back Aches, etc. Always have a tin in the house. For sale at all drug stores only. Price 25c.

HALL & CO., DRUGGISTS

201 202 Yates St. Next to Corner store.

BAY CO.
MERCHANTS

Wharf St.

Old Rye
Quarts, per Case
\$8.00
Bottle, 75c
DELIVER

district of
BAY

avenue, choice large lots,
be arranged. Priced up
\$750

VIEW

Lots Left

are for sale at \$1,100,
\$1,250. The fourth lot
\$950. Terms one-quarter
24 months.

Monteith

Phone 1402



Grinding Our Own
LENSES

Together with having a registered
Optometrist to examine the
eyes, means positively the
best form of Eye Insurance for
our customers.

No matter how complex the
LENS prescribed—it's ground in
our own shop—there's no chance
of mistake or mixed prescriptions,
as when the glasses are
made elsewhere.

Let us make YOUR glasses.

Gov't **Le Page** **Gov't**
St. **THE** **St.**
OPTICIAN

NOW IS THE TIME

To have your Boots and Shoes
properly repaired. Collected and
delivered by motor van of
Victoria Shoe Manufacturing Co., Ltd.
No charge for collecting and de-
livering.

Rogerson & Moss

We offer for sale (exclusively) the
following properties:

TOLMIR AVE. (Just off Quadra
street), a 5 roomed, new, 2 story
house, with all modern conveni-
ences, surrounded by lawn and
garden to extent of 24 of an acre.
Price \$5,500; cash 1-2, balance may
extend over 5 years.

NEAR CITY PARK—Vancouver
street (Just off Queen's avenue),
a 4 roomed cottage, about one-
half a year old, with all modern
conveniences, on a lot 16 ft. x 130
ft. Price \$4,500; cash 1-2, balance
may extend over 5 years.

DON'T FORGET we are the Van-
couver Island agents for the Brit-
ish North-western Fire Assurance
Co.

ROGERSON & MOSS
622 Johnson St.

The Diamond Specialists
Ladies' Fancy Mesh Bags
Among the many charming novelties shown by us
is the popular Mesh Bag, in either Sterling Silver or
Silver Plated.
STERLING SILVER, from\$5.40
SILVER PLATE, from\$4.05

Redfern & Son
Est. 1862. Sayward Building. 1211-13 Douglas Street.

Varnishes! Paints!
Oil! Turpentine!
For House, Steamer or Yacht

We carry only a few lines, but they are the highest
grade we can buy. Two-thirds of the cost of paint-
ing goes for labor, therefore the best is the cheapest.

E. B. MARVIN & COMPANY
THE SHIPCHANDLERS
1202 Wharf Street, Foot of Bastion

Iron and Hardware
Of every description for
Railroads, Mills, Mines, and
Contractors

E. G. Prior & Company, Ltd., Ly.
Corner Government and Johnson Streets.

PHONE 272 **COLEMAN & EVANS** 613 PANDORA AV.
EVANS LIMITED
RU-BER-OID ROOFING

It is the original. Its record cannot be equalled. Recognized
standard for over 16 years. Ruberoid resists all weather conditions,
fire, acids, alkalies, sulphur fumes, etc. One, two and three ply. WE
HAVE IT.

\$1500 OAK BAY \$1500

Splendid building lot, 120 ft. north of Oak Bay avenue, with
grand view of the sea and mountains.

HOWELL, PAYNE & CO., LTD.
Phone 1780 1219 Langley Street

FURIOUS WOMEN
ATTACK CAR CREW

Motorman and Conductor In-
jured in Riot Which Follows
Fatal Accident

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1.—A score
of infuriated women supported by as
many more men attacked a street car
yesterday following an accident in which a
two-year-old child was killed yester-
day. Riots followed and details of the
accident were necessary to save the lives
of the women. One of the men was
injured and taken to a hospital. Con-
ductor McArthur was also injured.
The accident occurred in front of a
grocery on the east side belong-
ing to Joseph Buccola. Buccola's little
daughter Mary was playing in the
street and was run over and killed.
The accident occurred in front of a
grocery on the east side belong-
ing to Joseph Buccola. Buccola's little
daughter Mary was playing in the
street and was run over and killed.

A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM, NEU-
RALGIA AND LOCAL AFFECTIONS
The curative properties of a good
liniment are recognized by all.
Quality in these applications varies
greatly. Some are useful, others
worldwide.
HALL'S NERVE AND BONE
LINIMENT
Unexcelled, and possesses a
powerful merit for the cure of local
affections, such as Rheumatism,
Gout, Sprains, Muscular Pains,
Joint Aches, etc. Always have a
bottle in the house. For sale at
all stores only. Price 25c.

HALL & CO., DRUGGISTS
One 201 202 Yates St.
Next to former store.

SUSPECTED LEADER OF BANK ROBBERS

Believed to Have Been in San
Diego, Cal., a Few
Days Ago

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 1.—That the
gray-haired leader of the gang of bank
robbers which looted the Bank of
Montreal at New Westminster of \$255,-
000 was entertaining a Seattle police-
man, the veteran George Sheehan, un-
aware in a San Diego, Cal., saloon
several days ago and then awoke to
the fact that his companion's curiosity
was too keen in the matter of bank-
notes he was spending, is the belief of
the San Diego police and Pinkertons.
The suspected bank thief disappeared
before Sheehan could arrest him or
turn him over to the police.

For two days after his apparent
identification of the thief, Sheehan
kept the matter of the robbery in his
mind, when he left on his 15-day vaca-
tion. It is believed that the "whole works"
himself, that is that he saw an excel-
lent opportunity to apprehend the
suspected thief and collect a large part
or all of the \$255,000 reward standing
for the arrest of the bank robbers and
the return of the stolen money. Shee-
han since Sunday night has been help-
ing the searchers for a stranger with the
bankroll. The police are satisfied
he is the leader of the bank robbers,
and they are confident of getting him.

The story, as told in San Diego, is
that Sheehan, who has been a member
of the city police department for many
years and latterly as a guard and
serving as jailer at Ballard station
when he left on his 15-day vacation,
met the suspected bank thief in a San
Diego saloon last Saturday night.
What followed was natural. The
stranger, about 55 years of age, slight-
ly gray and with an English accent,
looking for a companion, selected
George Sheehan, who is about the
same age. Sheehan with his wide
sombre looks like a typical rancher
or cattlemen of the southwest plains.
In paying for a treat the stranger
peeled off a new Canadian banknote
of \$100 and showed it to Sheehan,
size and apparently all of Canadian
banknotes of \$10 and upwards. It was
Sheehan's curiosity, however, in ask-
ing for a closer look at the bills that
aroused the man's suspicions. Then,
according to the San Diego advice,
the stranger suddenly left before Shee-
han could act, and George kept the
secret for several days, while he looked
for the thief on his own hook. Then,
with his approaching departure, hav-
ing no other alternative, Sheehan
quoted the San Diego police and the
Pinkertons with the facts of the case.

TWO FORFEIT BAIL

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 1.—Pietro Li-
castro and Joseph Martini, accused of
arson, failed to appear when their
case was called for trial yesterday.
Their bail bond of \$5,000 was declared
forfeited. Their bondsmen, four in-
dustrial Italians, will be entirely
ruined by the forfeiture. The alleged
firebugs are half brothers. They rented
a house on Thirteenth avenue, south,
put some furniture into it, and in-
sured the furniture. On the night of Oc-
tober 8 the house was blown up by
an explosion and the ruins burned.
The police say that the furniture had
been removed and that gasoline cans
were found in the debris. It was
learned that the accused had pur-
chased gasoline from a store nearby.

FLIGHT ACROSS CONTINENT

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 1.—For the first
time in history men in flight across
the continent will meet in the air on
Wednesday. Tucson will mark the
meeting point of two transcontinental
aviators. Robert G. Fowler, who is al-
ready here, and C. P. Rodgers, who is
on the flight from El Paso.

DRUNKENNESS CAN BE CURED

Old Fallacy That Drunkenness Cannot
Be Cured Exploded

Many men drink who desire to stop
the habit. Whiskey, however, has un-
dermined the constitution and cre-
ated a craving that is not to be de-
nied, and the man must have whiskey
or something that will remove the
craving and build up the system and
restore the nerves.
Sanaria Prescription stops the
craving, steadies the nerves, builds up
the general health and makes drink
actually distasteful and nauseous. It is
tasteless and odorless, and can be
given with or without the patient's
knowledge, in tea, coffee or food. It is
used regularly by Physicians and Hos-
pitals. It has cured thousands in Can-
ada, and restored happiness to hun-
dreds of homes.

Read what Mrs. G., of Hull, says
of it and what it did for her:
"It is four months to-day since I
started to use your Remedy. I fol-
lowed the directions, and had the best
of results. One week after I started
using your Remedy the patient stopped
drinking, and I have not drunk a glass of
liquor since. I hope you will accept
my heartfelt thanks. Hoping God will
bless your remedy, I remain,
"Mrs. G., Hull, Que."

(Name withheld by request.)

Now, if there is anyone in your town
who needs this Remedy, tell them of
it. Practical philanthropy can take no
better form. If you have a husband,
father, brother or friend who drinks,
help them help themselves. Write to-
day.

A FREE TRIAL PACKAGE of Sa-
maria, with booklet giving full pa-
rameters, directions, testimonials, price,
etc., will be sent in a plain sealed
package to anyone mentioning this
paper. Correspondence sacredly con-
fidential. The trial package alone has
been sent to—The Sanaria Remedy
Company, Dept. 75, 49
Colborne street. Also for sale at Hall
& Co.'s drug store, corner Yates and
Douglas streets, Victoria.

FOR THE COMING BALL

To every woman who aspires to be perfectly gowned, Campbell's extend an earnest
invitation for an inspection and comparison of their imported European creations,
the latest arrivals of which now await your criticism.



Hair Ornaments, Theatre Caps, Etc.

JUETTIE THEATRE CAPS, in gold or
silver with colored bands at \$3.75, \$2.75
and\$2.25
FANCY PEARL AND GOLD CAPS, \$6.25
ALL PEARL THEATRE CAPS, in many
superb shades at\$7.75
FANCY BEADED SILVER NET THEA-
TRE CAPS, in pearl, sky, coral, Nile and
rose, with tassel ends\$1.75

Lovely Feather Boas

MARABOUTS, in black, white, grey, sky,
pink, mauve, brown and natural shades,
full length and having from five strands.
Priced up from\$3.75
THE NEW SHORT OSTRICH FEATHER
BOAS, willow feathers, finished with long
velvet ribbon ends and tassels, in shades
of blue, grey, black and white, up from,
each\$7.50

The
Fashion
Centre

Campbell's

1008-10
Govt.
Street



DOOMED MINER WRITES OF SUFFERINGS

Man, Pinned in Shaft of Claim,
Dies of Hunger and
Exposure

Bridgeport, Cal., Nov. 1.—His left leg
broken and crushed and held immov-
able by a fall of rock in a prospect hole
on his lonely mining claim, twelve
miles north of this place, J. D. Mil-
ler, recently of Harrisonburg, Va.,
died a terrible death of hunger and
exposure.

Miller, whose other limbs were unin-
jured by the fall and whose body was
found in a shaft of the claim, was
found in the Patterson district and
which was written on the back of an assay
certificate. The first entry was made
October 6. The last, reading only "No
hope," was dated Friday, October 13.
The body was found last Saturday.

Miller had been working alone on
his claim in the Patterson district and
had sunk a shaft to a depth of twelve
or fourteen feet.
The diary, scrawled with a pencil
against the rough wall of the shaft,
contained a daily entry. Beginning
with a brief account of the disaster
each day an account of the tortures in-
flicted by his crushed leg and the in-
creasing gnawings of hunger.
Although realizing from the first
that the lonely location of the prospect
hole which the accident had trans-
formed into a death cell virtually made
outside aid impossible, he maintained
a courageous and unbroken spirit even
down to the last almost indecipherable
entry.
Miller leaves a wife and a mother.

Tested in Every Way

and in all lands under the sun—in all conditions of life—by genera-
tion after generation—the safest and most reliable family remedy
the world has ever known is Beecham's Pills. The good these
unequalled health regulators have done, in the quick relief of human suffer-
ing and the prevention of serious sicknesses, is beyond calculation.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

can do the same sort of good for you, and for your family.
Beecham's Pills do their beneficent work in accordance with
Nature's laws. Try a few doses just as soon as physical
trouble shows itself and see how immediately effective they are
—how quickly the whole bodily system will be benefited.
Then you will know for your own good, why Beecham's Pills are

The Greatest
Family Remedy Known

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U.S. America. In boxes 25 cents.

CHINESE SOLDIERS WITHOUT FOOD

Honan Troops, Suspected of
Disloyalty, Sent Back
Home

London, Nov. 1.—The Pekin corre-
spondent of the Daily Telegraph says
it has virtually been decided that the
last resort the emperor shall seek
asylum in the American legation.
Charge Machine Guns.
Hankow, Nov. 1.—(Via Wu Hu.)—
Hundreds were killed or wounded on
both sides in the battle Saturday.
Churches, offices and storehouses were
utilized by the Red Cross for the
wounded.

The rebels showed reckless courage.
They charged, cheering, in close forma-
tion, and faced the deadly Maxim in-
finchingly. They probably sacrificed
ten men to the Imperialists' one.
The one idea of the rebels seemed
to be to go forward at any cost. The
Loyalists, on the contrary, with ma-
chine-like discipline, obeyed the orders
given by bugles and whistles. They
employed the deadly time-fuse shrap-
nel against the rebels. The few Chi-
nese in the concessions were killed or
wounded.
The foreign women took refuge on
steamers.

On Way to Front.
Pekin, Nov. 1.—Disaffection among
the troops and the people has prevented
satisfactory communication between
the various sections of the Loyalist
army.

Yuan Shi Kai started for the front
Sunday, and is now at Sin Yang Chau.
The policy which he will adopt is
eagerly awaited. Negotiations looking
to a settlement have been under way
between Yuan Shi Kai and the revolu-
tionary leaders, but the latter are con-
fident of their strength, and expressed
themselves as having little faith in the
promises of the throne.

An important question for the north
is whether General Chang, leader of the
Manchu soldiers, is acting independ-
ently or in collusion with other rebels.
The soldiers of the northern army
suffer the control of North China will
not be seriously imperilled, but concert-
ed action on the part of General Chang
and the southerners would probably re-
sult in the flight of the court to Jehol.
General Yin Tehang has sent back
home all the Honan troops suspected of
disloyalty. His army at Sin Yang
Chau is reportedly provisioned, one di-
vision having been without food for two
days.

AEROPLANES IN WARFARE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—While
the value of aeroplanes for reconnoit-
ring purposes in time of war had been
proved so far as operations in the open
country are concerned, experts say
that until there has been further de-
velopment they can not be very useful
for scouting over wooded country.
Practical use of the new era scout-
ing machines by the American army

POWER RATES SETTLED

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—Announcement that
a satisfactory settlement of a dispute be-
tween the West Kootenay Power & Light
Company of Bonington Falls and various
mining and smelting companies at Ross-
land, Trail, Grand Forks, Greenwood and
Phoenix over the question of power rates
had been reached was made by W. M.
Dough, of Montreal, president of the
former corporation. Mr. Dough arrived here
from a tour of inspection of the com-
pany's main plant sub-stations and is ac-
companied by Lorne Campbell, general
manager.

THINKING THEMES

BY DR. FRANK CRANE

Basking is not to be sneezed at. Of
course, anything is wrong if carried to
excess, so much so that it is doubtful
if there is any real wrong but, excess,
if there is any real wrong but, excess,

Also, there's a
time and place for
everything. So, that
(to disarm
beforehand hostile
criticism) no one
should bask too
much; and, 2, no
one should bask
while drawing a
salary for moving
fast.

But, with all
due per cent off
for the other side,
which is due to
every truth, I still
maintain that
Basking is a
worthy accomplishment, and nowise
sternatory. How few people, es-
pecially Americans, can just sit! I
watched a man one sunny day in
Avignon, in the South of France, for
an hour, while I had my breakfast;
he sat on a bench in the street under
a tree; and during that whole time,
the only motion he made was to
"change legs." Can you do that?

It is quite a feat just to bask,
and do nothing; it is still more a feat just
to bask, and think of nothing; that
is the second degree. It is better
than sleep, because you are conscious
of your enjoyment. There are some
business men of my acquaintance
whose lives would be prolonged if they
could get the knack of this. I also
know some mothers that need it. Bask-
ing may be defined as just plain, un-
adorned, unmixt, living. It only
comes with practice. All philosophers
are good Baskers. You never learn
much real truth about life till you
learn to sit and soak it in. Ward-
worth was president of the Baskers of
all time; listen to him:

"Think you 'mid all this mighty sum
Of things forever speaking,
That nothing of itself will come,
But we must still be seeking?"

No less, I deem that there are powers,
Which of themselves our minds im-
press,
And we can feel this mind of ours,
In a wise passiveness."

THE DAILY TIMES

Published daily (excepting Sunday) by
THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISH-
ING COMPANY, LIMITED

Office: Corner Broad and Fort Sts.
Business Office: Phone 100
Editorial Office: Phone 40

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Daily—City delivery 50c. per month
By mail (exclusive of city) \$4.00 per annum
Semi-Weekly—By mail (exclusive of
city) \$1.00 per annum
Postage to United States \$1 per year extra.
Address changed as often as desired.

Notice to Advertisers

Owing to the rapidly increasing circulation of the Times and the growing demands for space, it has become absolutely necessary to place a limit upon the time at which changes for advertisements will be accepted and guaranteed publication. Copy for advertisements must be handed in to the business office not later than 3 p. m. the previous day. Arrangements for the insertion of new advertisements must be made before 10 a. m. day of publication. Classified advertisements before 3 p. m.

The above rules are made for the benefit of readers of the Times, who insist upon the paper being delivered as early in the evening as possible.

SEALERS' COMPENSATION.

Premier McBride has promised to press upon the Ottawa government the claims of the Victoria sealers for compensation in consequence of the stoppage of pelagic sealing after this year. The treaty prohibiting pelagic sealing for fifteen years will go into effect on the 15th Dec. provided it has been ratified by the four nations, Great Britain, Russia, United States and Japan, parties thereto. Canada will receive a percentage of the skins taken on the seal rookeries, and when the heads have increased the number of skins received will be large. Under the treaty the United States will advance to Canada \$200,000, which is being paid on account of the sealers whose business will be terminated by the treaty. From the fund thus created the sealers' claims will be paid. After the treaty has been made operative all that the sealers will have to do will be to show what compensation they are fairly entitled to, and that they can easily do. In fact, the amount was stated to the late government and was practically approved. It is no longer a question of bargaining, or political pressure. Our sealers were consenting parties to the treaty, on the understanding that they would receive compensation, and the treaty was agreed to by Canada with the knowledge that the Canadian sealers had to be afterwards dealt with. The most that Mr. McBride or Mr. Barnard can do, after the treaty has become effective, is to see that the present government carry out the policy of its predecessor and give the Victoria sealers full compensation. The question must be dealt with at the coming session, when a sum sufficient to dispose of all claims should be voted.

VICTORIA'S FINANCIAL POSITION.

There is no room to doubt that the spirit of progress which is manifest in Victoria by the vast expenditure upon public improvements and the rapid transformation of the city from a backwoods town to the character of a small metropolis is the pride of every citizen. The paying contract alone, which is said to be the largest single effort in that direction ever put forward on the American continent, is the wonder of admiring visitors, while the improved street lighting and other advances in providing public utilities at once redeem the city from the discredit of the lethargy of the last quarter of a century. The last three or four years mark an era in the history of the city, and by leaps and bounds, she is now coming to be one of the most desirable residential as well as commercial centres on the continent. The readiness with which the ratepayers have authorized the expenditure of vast sums for public utilities such as the Sooke water system and the paving work alone stamp them as men determined to catch up with the procession and stand in a position creditable to the capital city of the province.

The Times is not, therefore, lacking in due appreciation of these bewildering evidences of progress when it asks whether in view of the additional large sums that are being asked for under the new by-laws—the city has become intoxicated with this spirit of progress. Little by little—or rather much by much—the indebtedness of the city is piling up and one needs to be no pessimist to foresee that the vast sums that are already voted for improvements now being carried out, when added to such as it is proposed to spend in the early future, must result in a taxable liability that should be well studied before it is undertaken.

The total indebtedness of the city on January 1 of this year was \$5,398,508, but this sum is exclusive of the paving contracts now being carried out, and which amount to \$1,500,000. The city has also in prospect the construction of the Sooke Lake water scheme, an imperative necessity unless substituted by some other almost equally expen-

sive plan. The estimated cost of this work is \$1,500,000, though no scheme is to be undertaken until ratified by the ratepayers. It is safe to say that this scheme will cost the city within the next ten years little less than \$3,000,000, and though the system is expected to pay for itself by reason of increasing population the sum is not one to give the taxpayer a comfortable feeling, in anticipation of the levies that will follow its construction.

The immediately new expenditures that are being advocated may be tabulated in the following manner:

New High School \$345,000
Recreation areas 210,000
Songhees park 80,000
Public library 15,000
Total \$650,000

The Dallas road seawall, costing \$140,000, and the Ross Bay seawall, estimated to cost \$69,300, are not included in this catalogue, but we may place the recent undertakings of the city for the work of necessary and proposed public improvements at \$3,500,000, provided the ratepayers authorize the expenditure of the sums to be voted on next week, and this enormous sum does not include the proposed civic centre, which will cost anywhere from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

DEMONSTRATION FARM.

A novel method of demonstrating the possibilities of land culture comes to us from the state of California, where a plan is under consideration in Tehama county to establish within easy distance of the city of Red Bluff a demonstration farm of moderate proportions. The purpose is to have within easy access a modern farm intensively cultivated and planted to a variety of products in order that the best proof of Sacramento Valley soil productivity may be easily available to intending settlers visiting California. It is proposed to locate the farm as near the municipality as possible, place it in charge of a competent agriculturist, and have him conduct it as though it were his own property. The products of the model farm will be grown, harvested and marketed in like manner as those of all farms of the Sacramento Valley. A complete record of cost of production, sales and profits will be kept for inspection of all who may be interested. It is calculated by the promoters of this demonstration farm enterprise that the effort will not only make ocular demonstration of success in intensive cultivation in the Sacramento Valley, but it will be of great value in its educational features for all who desire to profit by observation of intensive cultivation along scientific lines.

Such demonstration farms might, we think, profitably be established at several points in British Columbia. Not only does the project promise to pay its own way, but such farms would be of more real value to intending settlers than tomes of advertising literature supported with statistics of production.

An Eastern journal, more sane than cynical, contributes this paragraph: "It is now proposed that Canada contribute a Borden dreadnought. A Borden dreadnought would be all right in time, we suppose, but to live up to its name the crew would have to mutiny a few times, and it would take it about fifteen years to win a battle."

The truest and most sensible sentence we have ever noticed in the editorials of the Toronto News appears in the heart of an editorial championing protection and lauding the National Policy. It is this: "The tariff is a potent factor in rendering real the otherwise imaginary boundary between the Dominion and the Republic." And yet that same sentence is the foulest libel upon Canadian people ever uttered.

The Abbotsford Post says: "Dr. Young has the consent of this paper to appoint the present superintendent as official head of the new university." We should surmise that the genial doctor will now feel perfectly free to go ahead and make the appointment. But the acting premier should do it while the real premier is away at Ottawa or Seattle or somewhere, so that the latter may escape responsibility.

It is quite apparent that the ministerial organs, in the big centres of Canada have been given the tips to gradually prepare the people of Canada

for the abandonment of a Canadian navy by the Borden government. Thus the Winnipeg Telegram, which is the only influential Tory organ west of the Great Lakes, says: "Canada, with no navy at all, would occupy a much prouder position than she does with her present antiquated ships of war. Realizing that we were spending millions of dollars on a navy which would be neither useful nor ornamental it is not surprising that a section of Canadian public opinion should have demanded a plebiscite on the question. As between the navy we have and no navy at all, it is a question if a large majority of Canadian people would not have chosen the latter course." Mr. Barnard should hurry to Ottawa.

The official advertisement notifying the electors that Wednesday, November 8, is the date set by the council for voting on the money bylaws appears in a local paper in place of one fixing the date for Nov. 2. The reports of the council proceedings show that the date has again been indefinitely postponed. The advertising bills of the city council will run into some money by the end of the year if the present record is kept up. But it is all good for business.

No more striking proof of the superlative value of sea-power in war could be desired than the developments in the Turco-Italian war. Tripoli can be reached by Turkish troops only by water; and the command of the sea by the relatively all-powerful navy of Italy has made it impossible for Turkey to come to the defence of her dependency. Nations without navies hold overseas colonies only on the sufferance of their more powerful neighbors.—Manitoba Free Press.

The whole burden of guarding the seas against the ascendancy of European militarism falls upon the forty million people of the British Isles, plus the direct contribution of Australia and New Zealand, says the Conservative Toronto Telegram. Canada, the home of 7,000,000 people who in wealth and earning power easily equal the poorest 20,000,000 people in the British Isles, is being deluded into the acceptance of Henri Bourassa as Premier of this country for purposes of naval defence. The Borden government bids fair to be as thoroughly pro-Bourassa and as timidly pro-British as English-speaking Canada will let it be.

The Halifax Chronicle is responsible for the assertion that "one of the first official acts of the virtuous Mr. Monk, whom Mr. Bourassa forced into the Borden cabinet as Minister of Public Works, was to issue an order holding up the dredging operations in St. John harbor, but as soon as the dredging plant was purchased by a syndicate of St. John Tories, the order was rescinded, and the mud is now flying merrily. Great is Turkey!" So it will be with every public work not already in Tory hands. The hold-ups will be simply to discover if there is not some way by which such contracts can be diverted to the friends of the government. To the Victorians belong the spoils.

The Tory papers of Great Britain are vigorously criticising Lloyd George's fiscal methods, the present butt of the attack being the registration and valuation of lands. The Daily Mail complains that the cost of registration in the payment of the army of registrars is eating up the increase in the revenue accruing from the new system of taxation. The Mail forgets, or else conveniently overlooks, the fact that if the first returns from the new system pay the expense of registration a mighty stride in advance of the unequal taxation previously in vogue will have been accomplished. Lloyd George makes haste slowly, but he is already moving too fast for the privileged classes.

In the village of Froissy, a place of 335 inhabitants in France, all the official work usually performed by men is done by women. Post women deliver the letters, a woman herds all the cows of the village, an octogenarian woman herds official news by beating a drum, flag women close the gates at railway crossings, a switch lady shuts the trains, female barbers shave the country yokels, the telegraph system is operated by women, a woman carries the mail to the depot, another keeps the post office and still another is the railway station agent, and last, but not least, the census is taken by a woman. We should all so live that when we die we may go immediately to Froissy.



THE COMFORT OF HOME

Depends largely on warmth. No house can be cheerful unless it is well heated. No house can be well heated unless good fuel is used.

People who use our coal find it always satisfactory, because it is the cleanest, highest grade of coal mined.

V. I. COAL CO.

615 YATES ST. TEL. 128.

Women's Coats at \$14.75 and \$9.75--Worth Much More

Don't judge the quality of these coats by the low price unless you see the goods. Low price alone is no inducement unless it is coupled with good quality, and then it becomes a most important consideration with a great many women, and this is just the reason why we claim that we are now offering one of the best values in coats that we have seen this season. The fact that we operate three stores—at Vancouver, Nanaimo and Victoria—enables us to keep our representative at the Eastern and European markets ready to purchase any special bargain that may be had, provided that the goods are up to our standard for quality. These garments are part of one of these fortunate purchases and include many of the latest and most desirable coats that have appeared so far this season. They are made of heavy Tweeds and Venetian Cloths in so many varied styles that it is impossible to describe them all. The \$14.75 line includes values to \$25, and the \$9.75 garments are values up to \$17.50. SEE THE VIEW ST. WINDOWS

Women's Shoe Dept.—Dancing Slippers at Tempting prices

In this department on the first floor we are now showing a large and interesting range of the season's latest and most attractive models in Women's Fancy Footwear for dances and party wear. You will find that all the most fashionable styles are well represented here, and the prices are much lower than you would expect for such stylish goods.

WHITE KID SLIPPERS, with straps, Cuban or French heels. Very comfortable and dainty in appearance. Per pair, \$2.50 and \$2.00

SATIN SLIPPERS, in a variety of colors, straps or pump style. You could not wish for a more attractive shoe than these at a minimum price. All sizes in this line. Pair \$3.50

STRAP SLIPPERS, made of good black kid and handsomely trimmed with beads. These are exceptionally dressy, but not too showy, and represent full value for the money. All sizes. Per pair \$3.00

PATENT SLIPPERS AND PUMPS, made in a variety of styles and all sizes. We strongly recommend this line. They are durable, smart and very comfortable. Per pair, from \$4.50 down to \$3.00

BLACK VELVET PUMPS are very smart and attractive, and carry with them an air of refinement that is very pleasing. Per pair \$2.50

BLACK PUMPS, made of vestings and cravenettes. These are some of the newest styles in slippers, and will give you perfect satisfaction. All sizes are to be had, and we consider that no better value could be wished for at a moderate price. Per pair, from \$4.50 down to \$3.50

Men's and Women's Umbrellas in a Variety of Styles

There is a large and varied stock of Umbrellas here for you to choose from and all marked at prices that will please you. Have you seen our special line at \$2? If not, ask to see them. They are well made and will give you perfect satisfaction with your investment.

WOMEN'S UMBRELLAS, with gloria covers, stitched edges, strong steel frames, mission wood handles, neatly decorated. steel rod and frame. Price \$2.00

MEN'S UMBRELLAS, with strong Egyptian cotton covers, steel frames and rods, mission wood handles, neatly tipped. Good value at \$2.00

Children's Dresses, Various Styles ---Prices Below the Average

We are now showing some interesting models made of a variety of materials and marked at prices that are much below the average.

These are smart One-Piece Dresses in loose styles, with full-pleated skirts and trimmed in many attractive styles, also smart Sailor Dresses, in serge, trimmed with red braids, and cloth, suitable for girls from 8 to 12 years. Prices, according to size, from \$5.75 down to \$3.75

FANCY DRESSES, with pipings of contrasting shades of silks and fancy buttons. Have plain or pleated skirts, also fancy collars and yokes. Sizes from 6 to 16 years old. Prices ranging, according to size, from \$16.50 down to \$6.75

CHILDREN'S DRESSES, for girls from 2 to 6 years. Are made of navy blue serges, of good quality, trimmed with white braid and pipings. Have navy blue or white vests, and range in price from \$5.75 down to \$3.75

PANAMA DRESSES, in old rose, green and reds. Have lace collars, cuffs and fancy buttons, also belts at the waist. Suitable for children from 4 to 6 years old. Have a very smart appearance and represent exceptional value at \$5.75, \$5.50

The Book and Stationery Department Offers Many Attractive Bargains Books at 60c, Former Price \$1.25

THE SHUTTLE, by Burnett.
TREASURE OF HEAVEN, by Corelli.
BARABAS, by Corelli.
THE FOREIGNER, by Ralph Connor.
CY WHITTAKER'S PLACE, by Lincoln.
NEW CHRONICLES OF REBECCA, by Wiggins.
THIRD DEGREE, by Hornblow.
FIRING LINE, by Chambers.
GARDEN OF ALLAH, by Hichens.
LAVENAR AND OLD LACE, by Myrtle Reed.

FRECKLES, by Porter.
GOOSE GIRL, by MacGrath.
SECOND GENERATION, by Phillips.
MAN FROM BRODNEY'S, by McCutcheon.
LORDS OF THE NORTH, by Laut.
LIGHT-FINGERED GENTRY, by Phillips.
MRS. WIGGS OF THE CABBAGE PATCH, by Wiggins.
HOWARDS' END, by Foster.
FOR JACINTA, by Bindloss.
Hundreds of others to choose from.
Full list of Alger Books for Boys, 25c

ESCAPED NUN, by Maurus 35c
WOMAN OF BABYLON, by Joseph Hocking 35c
IRON PIRATE, by Pemberton 35c
ROMANCE OF MICHAEL TREVAIR, by Hocking 35c
STRONG MAN'S VOW, by Hocking 35c
SIR RICHARD ESCOMBE, by Pemberton 35c
UNDER THE IRON FLAIL, by Oxborn 35c
SWORD OF THE LORD, by Hocking 35c
Price 35c

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

November Will Be A Trying Month

Even for the strong, the weather always has a depressing effect, and the weak always suffer. All those who feel at all "run down" in health, or lack energy, should at once strengthen their systems by a good, bracing TONIC.

Bowes' Beef and Iron Wine will quickly invigorate and give you renewed strength. It makes good, rich blood to keep the body healthy and warm, thereby warding off disease. For depression, weakness, brain-fag, it has no equal. It is perfectly palatable, and causes no stomach disturbances.

At this store only.
Price \$1.00 per bottle.

Cyrus H. Bowes

CHEMIST.
Tel. 425 and 450. 1223 Government.

SNAPS

OAK BAY AVE., 7 rooms, lot 55 x 120, \$2,850, \$1,000 cash, balance arranged.

ST. ANDREW'S STREET, James Bay, 6 rooms, lot 50x150, \$1,000 cash, balance easy.

J. F. BELBEN

Telephone 1166. Residence R2584
817 Cormorant Street.

1912 Diaries

Better hurry up and order yours; they are going fast.

Baxter & Johnson Co., Ltd.
OFFICE OUTFITTERS
721 Yates St. Phone 730

WAITES & KNAPTON

We carry a full line of keys for Yale, Russell, Sargent, or any style of lock; also we have the latest machinery for duplicating keys, or repair work of any description.

TEL. 2439. 610 PANDORA ST.

Y. M. C. A.

Star Course of Entertainments.

L. W. FORD

CARTOONIST

Humorous and Artistic Pictures.

NOVEMBER 1st, 1911.

Assembly Hall, Y. M. C. A.

Reserved Seats 50c. Plan open.

Oct. 24. Course tickets, 6, \$2.00.

HAY!

HAY!

We have a large amount of Island Hay on hand, the best on the market at the right price.

T. H. HORNE

Cor. Broad and Johnson Streets.
Telephones 437.

Royal Egyptian Palmist

Can be consulted on all affairs of life. Why not see the best? It costs no more. Office hours, from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Located in Vernon Chambers, Suite 40.

Home Made Syrup

For one-half the cost, is made by dissolving White Sugar in Water and adding

MAPLEINE

the superior flavor. It also flavors Puddings, Cakes, Frostings, Candies, etc. Grocers sell Mapleine. It costs 50 cents for 2 lb. bottle. CRESCENT MFG. CO. Seattle, Wash.

LOCAL NEWS

—Do not forget that you can get an express or truck at any hour you may wish. Always keep your checks until you have seen us, as we will save you the 10c. on each trunk you have to pay to baggage agents on trains and boats. We will check your baggage from your hotel or residence, also store it. See us before you make your arrangements. We guarantee to satisfy everyone on price and the way we handle your goods. We consider it a favor if you will report any overcharges or incivility on the part of our help.

Pacific Transfer Company,
Phone 249, 50 Fort St.

—S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty, 'phone Inspector Russell, No. 1921.

—You can deposit your money at 4 per cent. interest with The B. C. Permanent Loan Company and be able to withdraw the total amount of any portion thereof without notice. Cheques are supplied to each depositor. Paid up capital over \$1,000,000, assets over \$2,000,000. Branch office, 1210 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

—Soft felt hats are scarce. Try the Elite, 1316 Douglas. You will find a full assortment there.

—Daddy wants baby's picture now. Special styles and special attention for the little ones at Foxall's studio, 623 Sayward Bldg. Phone 2195.

—McClary's famous stoves and ranges. Clarke & Pearson, 1313 Wharf, near Johnson.

—Buck Wood?—Use a Derston's buck saw; it's easy. \$1. at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1394 Douglas street.

—The Arcadian Society will hold its social dance this evening at 8 o'clock, and members are requested to invite their friends to accompany them.

—The Young Ladies' Club of the Metropolitan Methodist church will hold a meeting this evening at 8 o'clock in the Sunday school room.

—The current for the new system of lighting in the James Bay district will be turned on to-night, and this important residential section will heartily appreciate the change, which has been badly needed.

—The St. Agnes Guild of St. James church have decided to hold their sale of work on November 23rd. There will be seven tables, representing the seven ages of women. It will be held at the residence of Mrs. Copas, Menzies street.

—The membership of the Y. M. C. A. is now 618, a great increase during the month since the new building was occupied. Of this total there are 131 senior and 99 junior boys, while of the men 316 are in full membership. This shows what is probably a record for a city of the size of Victoria.

—There is a great interest taken in the lecture this evening by L. W. Ford, the cartoonist, which he is to deliver in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium, and a pleasant evening's enjoyment is assured, Mr. Ford having the faculty of keeping his audience interested throughout with sketch and talk.

—Members of No. 2 Company, Fifth Regiment C. G. A., are requested to turn out in full strength on Thursday night, 2nd inst., at 8 p. m. at the drill hall, to the rally and smoker, on the occasion of the departure of Major W. N. Winsby for the east. An enjoyable programme has been prepared and all are assured a good time. Dress, uniforms.

—On Monday evening last the young people of Emmanuel church celebrated their Thanksgiving by an enjoyable and successful social. The hall was tastefully decorated with flowers by the ladies of the society, whilst the Ladies' Aid provided a bountiful supply of refreshments. The evening was pleasantly passed in games and songs, among those who contributed being: Miss Streeter, Miss Stevenson, Miss Wescott and Miss Eilers.

—The Vancouver Island Development League are in receipt of a letter from Walter Herbert, of the firm of Hill & Herbert, Ltd., of Leicester, England, asking the whereabouts of one J. Elmer Jenkins, of Port Talbot, South Wales, England. Mr. Herbert states that he has had information that the man was at one time employed in this country as overseer. A Kipp, lance-corporal of "G" company of the Royal Fusiliers, Nawas, Mauritius, in a letter to the secretary asks the whereabouts of one G. Kipp, 1310 Vancouver street. The writer states that he wrote to him three years ago and has not yet received an answer.

FERRY SERVICE

Victoria-Vancouver.

Princess Charlotte leaves Victoria daily at 2:15 p. m., except Sunday, arriving at Vancouver at 4:45 p. m.; Princess Victoria leaves Victoria at 11:45 p. m. daily, arriving Vancouver at 7 a. m.

Prince George leaves Victoria on Thursdays at 10 a. m., and Prince Rupert on Mondays at 10 a. m.

Princess Adelaide leaves Vancouver daily, except Tuesday, at 10 a. m., arriving Seattle at 2:30 p. m.; Princess Victoria leaves Vancouver at 1 p. m. daily, arriving Victoria at 6 p. m.

Princess Adelaide leaves Victoria daily, except Monday, at 4:30 p. m., arriving Seattle at 10 p. m.; Princess Charlotte leaves Seattle daily, except Monday, at 11:30 p. m., arriving at Victoria at 1:30 p. m., arriving at Vancouver at 8 a. m.

Under the auspices of the Try Co. Mr. George Carter will deliver a lecture on his travels in the Belmont Avenue Methodist Sunday school some time about the middle of the month. Mr. Carter has just completed a 20,000-mile trip about the world.

—The city will buy an eye for the eye of the discharged prisoners who took his "glance" from his face and left it in the care of the gaoler when he was locked up. On his release yesterday his eye could not be found. A voucher was passed through the department authorizing the purchase of one glass eye.

—The city treasurer's office staff spent a busy day yesterday, the premises being thronged by citizens anxious to pay their taxes in time to secure the one-sixth rebate. The actual amount will not be known for some days, but it is equivalent to that of the corresponding date of previous years.

—The Canadian Mineral Rubber Company has finished a large section of its paving work on Burnside road, and it will be possible for the B. C. Electric Railway Company to make a road start to lay the tracks which will extend to the end of the Saanich peninsula.

—The civic household and license list was completed yesterday, the assessor's office being kept particularly busy with a rush for late comers. The total registered is 1,793, as against 1,536 last year. Several persons neglected to turn in their declarations before a J. P. within the 48 hours required under the regulations, and will lose their vote at the next municipal election.

—To day is the festival of All Saints, and holy communion was celebrated at 7 and 8 o'clock this morning at the Christ Church cathedral, after which a morning prayer followed with a celebration at 11 o'clock. The united services of all the Anglican churches will be held at the cathedral this evening. Rev. E. A. P. Chadwick will be in the pulpit.

—All arrangements are now complete for the East End Athletic Club dance, to be held in the A. O. U. W. hall Friday, November 3rd. Willie's five-piece orchestra has been engaged and a good programme has been arranged. A few moonlight and sunset waltzes will be introduced. Tickets may be obtained from any of the following: C. Baker, W. Pridham, W. Monk, F. Levy, W. Pynn, N. Hocking.

—On Friday evening a men's missionary banquet will be held in the schoolroom of the Metropolitan church. The missionary committee of the church are inviting all the men of the Metropolitan to be their guests that evening. The ladies of the Y. M. C. A. will cater for the occasion. The proceedings will commence at 6:30. Addresses will be given by Dean Doull, Prof. Odium of Vancouver, and Mr. George Bell, Mr. J. O. Dunford and Mr. Arthur Wheeler will render solos.

—The members of the Victoria branch of the Royal Life Saving Society hope to arrange a public demonstration of life saving to be given by two members, T. W. Sheffield and P. R. Pomfret, during the winter months. At a meeting of the society held last night the matter was discussed and is to be taken up at the next meeting. Commander Vivian, R. N., T. W. Sheffield, winner of King Edward VII. challenge trophy; Archdeacon Scriven, and P. R. Pomfret, hon. secretary and chief instructor, gave addresses and announced that the society was gaining support daily.

PREPARING SCHEME TO REVISE CENSUS

City Council Will Not Take Leap in Dark—Dallas Road Seawall

The census resolution which Alderman Langley fathered when the Dominion census figures were announced some time ago for this city was only reached last evening on the agenda paper, and the alderman thereupon rose and moved that the city make arrangements for a census, to be regarded as the authorized civic enumeration.

In moving the resolution he said he was so dissatisfied at the manner in which the census was taken that at the time he had asked the secretary of the Development League to advertise in order to take names which he knew had been missed, of which he thought there was a considerable number. The water services had doubled in the last ten years, there were now no vacant houses, and the street car traffic had doubled, and therefore he contended the population had certainly doubled. There was of course the danger in a scattered city like this, as in all western towns, to exaggerate the population, but he estimated an increase of about 5,000 people on the Dominion figures.

Alderman Fullerton suggested a grant in aid, and the citizens to contribute the balance.

During the meeting a letter enclosing the tender of the Pacific Coast Construction Company for the steps to the beach from the Dallas road sea wall and a railing was read, the figures recommended by the special committee being \$3,900 for the steps and \$3,680 for the railing, with concrete posts.

A discussion took place as to whether the steps should be in the centre or at the ends. Alderman Humber contending there should be facilities at each end of the wall, which is about 1,600 feet long, and that the steps in the middle would be inadequate.

A city engineer poured oil on the troubled waters by the remark that an anticipated saving by the supervising engineer, Mr. Foreman, would make enough money to put in steps at the east end, should the council so desire, and with this knowledge the motion to place steps in the middle was adopted. Alderman Humber and Bishop alone dissenting.

It is no considered necessary to have fresh tenders, as the Construction Company has all its material in position and can immediately undertake the job. The city council determined to take for the limit a drop fixed by the city solicitor, to secure the amendment of the order of the Railway Commissioners of Canada fixing the limits of free express delivery to include the whole of the city, the limit area fixed by the board's representative when in Victoria.

The area to be included consists of the part of the city from the Dallas road from Ross Bay to Fairfield road, and from Fairfield road, through to Crescent road, Beach road and Ross street, Rockland avenue from Fairfield road to the thoroughfares between lots 6 and 7 and 4 and 5, Richmond avenue, Cowan avenue, Fort Bay road, Fort street, Richmond avenue, Edmondson road, Fernwood road, King's road, Cedar Hill road, Hillside avenue, Blackwood street, Topas avenue, Saanich road, Toimie avenue, Burnside road, and thence to Selkirk water.

A special committee was named to act with the solicitor in this matter, if not to secure the whole city, at least to have a further portion of the city added, including particularly Victoria West.

A petition against the electric signs clause in the new by-law which will become operative next June was received from E. A. Morris and 90 others, stating that it would be a serious deterrent to their business if the signs had to be removed, but the only way the council can deal with the matter is by motion to amend the by-law which has already been approved.

Alderman Pedon introduced a proposal to adopt a system in the Ross Bay cemetery along the lines of the perpetual care system, and to create a fund which would provide for the future care of the graves without extra cost to the people. He believed that the time was coming when the cemetery should be kept in much better condition. (Hear, hear.) The resolution met with no opposition.

The streets by-law was completed, the principal regulations taken up on this occasion being the limitations of fires on the streets and the prevention of the use of firearms in public thoroughfares.

Attention is called to the fact that a big initiation meeting of the Loyal Order of Moose will be held in the club rooms on Government street to-night. A large attendance of members is requested.

CONSULT SPEAKER AS TO PROCEDURE

By-laws Held Up Through Alleged Irregularity at Last Council Meeting

A difficulty which was mentioned in the report of Friday's proceedings at the city council, when the council reinstated the city engineer after the mayor's suspension without carrying through the strict procedure of the council as to reporting progress in committee of the whole, has now necessitated a reference to Speaker Eberts on the validity of the city engineer's action.

This position was introduced to the notice of the council by a letter from the mayor, which set out the procedure which should have been adopted, and after discussion a resolution was unanimously adopted that the opinion of the speaker of the legislative assembly should be taken on the matter. Meanwhile, it is not clear what the status of the city engineer is, as technically he is still under suspension, but has intimated that he will continue to exercise his duties of the office while he enjoys the confidence of the council.

Not only is the suspension undecided, but all the business subsequently done after eleven o'clock is doubtful legally, probably throwing back the vote on the by-laws, and postponing the poll which was to have taken place next week upon them. Opinion expressed last night tended to the view that it would not be much good going ahead with them till the general municipal election, so late in the year had it already become, even holding up the supplementary vote of \$45,000 for the Dallas road seawall.

The mayor wrote: "I regret to have to inform you that on account of the rush of proceedings while Ald. Humber was speaking in committee of the whole, a resolution was passed while still in committee for an extension of time."

Ald. Humber and others prevented the mayor from explaining the situation, and Ald. Moresby moved a resolution, seconded by Alderman W. F. Fullerton for the extension.

The committee should have arisen, reported progress and asked leave to sit again, in order that the council might move for an extension of time, Sec. Section 19 of by-law No. 331. Therefore all matters dealt with after eleven o'clock at the meeting of Oct. 27 are out of order and consequently illegal.

"The fact that other citizens present have drawn my attention to this matter makes it impossible to allow the error to pass, were it otherwise possible to do so."

Alderman Moresby at once moved that the mayor's communication should be referred to Mr. Speaker Eberts, for his opinion, before going any further in the matter. He claimed that there was no regulation as to whether the extension of time must be made in council, or committee.

Ald. W. F. Fullerton pointed out that the decision affected a large amount of by-law work, which might be invalidated in consequence.

Alderman Langley asked if there was not a simpler way out of the difficulty. He thought that it was impossible to get the by-law voted upon, so numerous had been the delays, and he had little prospect of doing anything till the annual election.

Alderman H. M. Fullerton suggested that the business done after eleven o'clock should be voted up pro forma by resolution.

This however did not commend itself as the solution of the difficulty, as the city solicitor advised that any action of this character would cause the by-laws to date from that night, and the necessary 10 days notice would therefore fail, requiring readvertising.

The resolution to refer the position to Mr. Speaker Eberts was then adopted without opposition.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Nov. 1—5 a. m.—The barometer remains unusually high over the north-western portion of the continent, and fair weather continues, with fog on the Straits and Sound. Moderate winds prevail along the coast. The temperature is down to zero in portions of the prairie provinces.

Forecasts.
For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Thursday. Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Reports at 5 a. m.
Victoria—Barometer, 30.29; temperature, 42; minimum, 33; wind, 6 miles N.; rain, trace; weather, cloudy, foggy.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.40; temperature, 38; minimum, 33; wind, calm; weather, cloudy, foggy.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.50; temperature, 30; minimum, 18; wind, calm; weather, clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 52; minimum, 32; wind, 6 miles S.; weather, clear.

Edmonton—Barometer, 30.55; temperature, 12; minimum, 12; wind, 5 miles S.; weather, clear.

Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.78; temperature, 18; minimum, 16; wind, 19 miles N. W.; weather, cloudy.

Victoria Daily Weather.
Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m. Tuesday:
Temperature.
Highest 58
Lowest 46
Average 52
Bright sunshine 1 hour 18 minutes.
General state of weather, mostly cloudy.

FIFTH REGIMENT, C. G. A.
Regimental Order by Lieut.-Col. A. W. Currie, Commanding.
The regiment will parade at the drill hall on Friday next, the 3rd day of November, at 12:30 p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of No. 316, Gunner.

There's a Reason Why We're ALWAYS Busy

A One Hour Special

Thursday, from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

English Flannelette, 32 in. wide, in cream, and striped. Reg. 12-1-2 and a few pieces 15c. 10 to 11 a.m. **5c**

SPECIAL PRICES ALL THIS WEEK on our regular stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Wool Blankets, also SPECIAL PRICES on our Bed Comforters and English Real Down Comforters.

Make Use of Our Tea Room—Up Stairs

ROBINSON & ANDREWS

642 and 644 YATES ST. THE CASH DRY GOODS STORE PHONES 656 and 657.

TO CONTRACTORS

"WORLD DIAPHRAGM" PUMPS

Large suction, side inlet. Capacity 3,500 gals. per hour. A BOY CAN WORK THEM.

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd.

Telephone 3 P. O. Drawer 788

For Your Shooting Outfit

Call at 1220 Broad St., opposite Colonist. We carry the latest and can fill your order, no matter what you want. Either gun, rifle, revolver, shells, coats, vests, pants, hats, belts, powder and shot; cleaning rods, gun grease and oil. Gun repairing a specialty.

HARRIS & SMITH

1220 Broad Street. Phone 2183.

CUT YOUR COAL BILL IN HALF BY INSTALLING A WILLIAMSON UNDERFEED BOILER

The most modern heating apparatus on the market. Burns the cheapest grade of soft coal successfully.

HAYWARD & DODS

927 Fort Street. Agents. Phone 1854

B. C. Auto Top Carriage and Auto Works

Successors to P. W. Dempster.

Phone 2510 Corner Pembroke and Douglas Streets

Manufacturers and rebuilders of Automobile Springs, Bodies, Seats, Wheels, Tops, Upholstering, Slip Covers, etc. Carriages, Wagons, Trucks and Drays.

OUR MOTTO—High Grade Work With Low Prices, at Short Notice. We are equipped with the latest improved vehicle manufacturing machinery.

MR. MAN, We Will, One Week for 37½c Press Your SUIT OR OVERCOAT

KELLY & COHEN

575 Yates St. Upstairs Victoria, B. C.

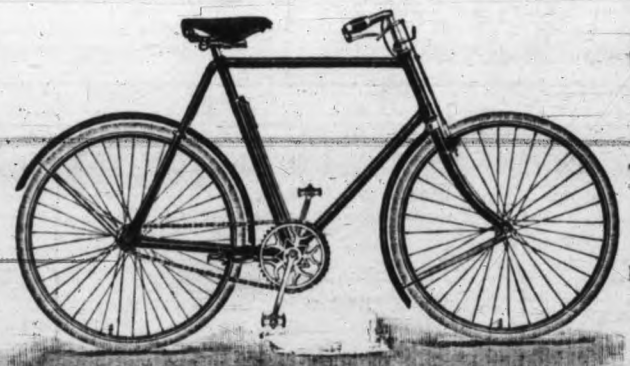
J. Willmore, junr. Dress, church parade order with forage caps. (Signed) P. T. STERN, Captain, Acting Adjutant.

ISLAND MAPS WANTED.
English Teacher Wants Maps to Illustrate Geography Lesson.

The ways of advertising are many, but a suggestion which reaches the Vancouver Island Development League may do much to assist in the minds of the British youth a real knowledge of this province. It comes from J. Robinson, the headmaster of the Frederick street Council school at Poodleton, Salford, England, who wants maps and photographs of the Island for the purposes of illustrating the geography lessons at his school.

The inquiries which reached the office of the league by the last mail are of the most varied character. They come from all parts of the United Kingdom and Canada, with a few scattered ones from the United States. They comprise every class of men from violinists and carnation growers to men with several thousand dollars to invest in commercial enterprises.

Arrangements have been completed by the Caledonian Society for their dinner to be held at the Empress on the evening of November 30th. A regular meeting of the society is to be held this evening at the A. O. U. W. hall.



SINGER Bicycle

Three speed gear. Regular price \$85. Slightly used. Price is \$60.00 only

Rebuilt American Bicycle, new rims, tires, pedals and coaster brake. Price, only \$22.50

A few other snaps in Ladies' and Gents' models.

Thomas Plimley

OFFICE 730 YATES STREET

GARAGE 727 JOHNSON STREET

"If you get it at Plimley's, it's all right"

RIFLE SHOOTING SEASON CONCLUDES

A Banner Season in History of
Fifth Regiment Rifle As-
sociation—Scores

The annual prize meeting of the Fifth Regiment Rifle Association was held on Monday, 67 members attending.

Mr. Currie acted as range officer. The conditions governing the shoot were somewhat in the nature of an experiment, the committee undertaking the difficult and thankless task of handicapping each competitor. The scheme met with a doubtful measure of success, the general opinion being that the old system of classification was more satisfactory.

The season now finished has been a banner one in the history of the association. Many range records have been broken, the attendance has increased fully 50 per cent, and the improvement made by the younger shots and novices is evidenced by the fact that 16 promotions from 3rd to 2nd class were earned, and 15 from 2nd to 1st. Sgt. Carr, who wins the regimental championship, has been in great form throughout the season, and Gns. Edmonds and Tanner, winners of the other class aggregates, have shown consistently good shooting. The following is the complete list of winners:

D. R. A. Silver Medal—Sgt. Carr.
B. C. R. A. Silver Medal—Corpl. Har-
ness.

D. R. A. Bronze Medal—Sgt. Birch.
B. C. R. A. Bronze Medal—S. Sgt. F. Richardson.

The Rogers Medal (handicap)—Gnr. Goddard.
The Acme Press Prize (handicap)—Gnr. Hull.

Aggregates—Gold medal, Sgt. Carr.
First class, Silver Medal—R. S. M. Macdonald; Bronze Medal, S. Sgt. F. Richardson.

Second Class, Silver Medal—Gnr. Edmonds; Bronze Medal, Corpl. Har-
ness.

Third Class, Silver Medal—Gnr. Tanner; Bronze Medal—Lt. F. A. Robertson.

4th—Gnr. S. Langley, rec. 100.
5th—Gnr. Padgett, rec. 8.
6th—Gnr. Hull, rec. 15.
7th—Gnr. Eaton, rec. 40.
8th—Gnr. Palliser, rec. 8.
9th—C. S. M. Lortimer, rec. 25.
10th—Gnr. Goddard, rec. 10.
11th—Sgt. Carr, rec. 97.
12th—Corpl. Har-ness, rec. 1.
13th—Gnr. Dines, rec. 9.
14th—Gnr. Harvey, rec. 28.
15th—Sgt. Birch, rec. 97.
16th—S. Sgt. F. Richardson, rec. 95.
17th—Sgt. Parker, rec. 4.
18th—Sgt. Doyle, rec. 24.
19th—C. Q. M. S. Hatcher, rec. 1.
20th—Sgt. Morris, rec. 12.
21st—Gnr. Morry, rec. 26.
22nd—Gnr. Winsor, rec. 93.
23rd—Bandmaster Rogers, rec. 2.
24th—Sgt. Stevens, rec. 2.
25th—Sgt. Anderson, rec. 1.
26th—Gnr. Tanner, rec. 92.
27th—Gnr. Sargison, rec. 18.
28th—Sgt. de Carteret, rec. 91.
29th—Sgt. A. Richardson, rec. 91.
30th—Corpl. Zala, rec. 20.
31st—Gnr. Walker, rec. 91.
32nd—Gnr. Hawkins, rec. 39.
33rd—R. Q. M. S. Lettice, rec. 90.
34th—R. S. M. Macdonald, rec. 90.
35th—C. S. M. Caven, rec. 90.
36th—Gnr. Edmonds, rec. 89.
37th—Gnr. G. Neil, rec. 89.
38th—Gnr. Mann, rec. 89.
39th—Sgt. Swarbrick, rec. 10.
40th—Gnr. Cudross, rec. 10.
41st—Gnr. Nex, rec. 10.
42nd—Gnr. Heybourne, rec. 3.
43rd—Sgt. Smith, rec. 86.
44th—Corpl. Stocker, rec. 86.
45th—Gnr. Ashdown Green, rec. 85.
46th—Sgt. Denison, rec. 7.
47th—Gnr. Duncan, rec. 83.
48th—Gnr. A. Roberts, rec. 81.
49th—Gnr. Hutchison, rec. 40.
50th—Gnr. Lynn, rec. 12.
51st—Gnr. Patt, rec. 8.
52nd—Gnr. E. Prior, rec. 40.
53rd—Gnr. McElbison, rec. 14.

Waterworks on Wheels.
Water was brought into Victoria in barrels, on two wheels, and dispensed at the rate of ten cents per bucket. A bucket building was then considered something unusual. The old steamer Beaver was rigging the harbor and bays surveying the waters. Esquimalt was the stopping place for the British men-of-war on the coast, and it was not unusual to see several of the wooden ships at anchor there. Hundreds of bluejackets would come ashore, making things lively in the towns of Esquimalt and Victoria.

Exit the Old Colony.
Confederation, and "Carnarvon Terms" were introduced and carried to a final settlement in 1871. The construction of a railway and the building up of Vancouver followed. New Westminster, Burrard, and afterwards, re-built, Nanaimo, with its coal mines, attracted attention and commenced shipping to outside ports. The whole country commenced to settle up and the colony days were at an end.

It is very seldom that the residents of British Columbia now have the opportunity to hear reminiscences from the old guard, the men who have remained and are now waiting "till the shadows are a little longer grown." Some of us have seen every city and town grow out of the bush. We lived in British Columbia when flour was worth \$50 a sack. Where palatial steamers now ply, we have considered a rowboat, or a canoe, sufficient to travel up the rivers and along the coast.

Gold Was Plentiful.
When the golden days were being brought to the only two towns, people thought little of the sixpence and small change that would always find its way into the pockets, or the iron banks of the children. The "shilling" and the "florin" would be used to purchase small commodities and nothing less was accepted over the counters. Cariboo was pouring its wealth into Victoria and New Westminster. We thought the mines would never be exhausted, and the miners were lavish with the money they took from the ground and expended so freely.

We have travelled up along the Fraser river; seen the towns and cities spring up along the line of railway; watched the few of the old pioneers passed away, year by year, and the thousands of new settlers take their places.

Still on the Frontier.
During the past two years we have again taken up the work of "pioneering." In another growing city, where the railway will bring us thousands and thousands, there are springing up communities, with the latest appliances and conveniences. Over in the adjacent islands we have viewed the natural resources that will be opened up. It may be our good fortune to travel from west to east on the greatest of transcontinental railways. What a revelation to those who look back on the dog team and hand sled. How the faces of the departed thousands we once knew so well, appear to us, betimes, and bring recollections of events that have passed down to history. The ranks are thinning out; but the work of the pioneers of British Columbia can be seen in many of the now out-of-the-way places that will soon be opened up. Their "footprints will be effaced"; but like the Roman legions of old, they stood by the country of their adoption, in heat and cold, through trials and tribulations, until the few now know that the "blazed trail" of long ago leads to the thousands and thousands of other cities to a land where they will enjoy both contentment and prosperity.

RECOMMENDED TO ASYLUM.
Seattle, Wash., Nov. 1.—Chester Thompson, who shot and killed Superior Judge George Emory in Seattle in July, 1905, and who was acquitted by reason of insanity, will be recommitted to the insane ward of the state penitentiary at Walla Walla, according to an agreement entered into between Thompson's father and the prosecuting attorney's office. Chester Thompson killed Judge Emory because he refused to let Thompson visit Miss Charlotte Whittles, Emory's niece. Since Miss Whittles was married in September young Thompson, who has been living on his father's ranch near Wenatchee, has become morose and is supposed to have written threatening letters received by her.

IMPRISONMENT AND THE LASH.
Vancouver, Oct. 31.—After describing the crime of which he had just declared the prisoner guilty, as being one of the most shocking cases of depravity it had ever been his lot to listen to, and one in which only the imposition of a very severe sentence would meet the just deserts of the case, Judge McInnes imposed a sentence of two years' imprisonment with hard labor and the infliction of ten lashes within the first twenty days of his confinement, upon Oliver Brown, a middle-aged man, found guilty on a serious charge.

FIFTY YEARS AGO IN B.C.

Mr. Thos. Deasy, One of the
Real Old Timers, in the
Prince Rupert News

Imagine a number of families, wives and children of Crimean veterans, breasting the Fraser river so long back as 1863. The old Hudson Bay steamer Otter was then considered "a fast and commodious passenger boat," and we romped along the deck, after a six months' voyage on a sailing vessel. New Westminster was our destination; but it was decided that another spot on the Fraser river should be our first camp, and we were taken to a piece of prairie land called "Derby." Shortly after, the government decided to move the soldiers and their families to the ground now occupied by the penitentiary, a short distance above New Westminster, and the work of clearing commenced. In a short time a large barracks, officers' quarters, store-houses, soldier's homes, and other conveniences were constructed, all of which have gone to-day, like many of those who occupied the place at that time.

Only Two Are Left.
Of our passenger list on the steamer Otter, but two of the officers and crew, men and women, remain. Fathers, mothers, sisters, brothers—all gone on another journey, never to return. In 1864, we, the Sunday school children, were taken on an excursion to Port Moody. At that time there was one small operating there—nothing more.

During the same year the soldiers were disbanded, and many left for "Merry England," embarking on the old man-of-war "Chameleon." We remained, and when the seat of government was removed to Victoria in 1869, went there on the government steamer Sir James Douglas. Few are left who made that trip, and the steamer has gone to the "boneyard."

In Old Victoria.
Victoria was a small city with few substantial buildings, and our first home was in the old pagoda-like brick structures, where the palatial provincial government buildings now stand. In the early days the country was ruled from Downing street. We had representatives—some appointed by the government and some elected. Red tape and sealing wax were affixed to documents, as they still have things in England. Electric lights, telephones, and other inventions we knew nothing of. It was quite a treat to see gaslight in Victoria—the only place that could afford a gas plant.

Waterworks on Wheels.
Water was brought into Victoria in barrels, on two wheels, and dispensed at the rate of ten cents per bucket. A bucket building was then considered something unusual. The old steamer Beaver was rigging the harbor and bays surveying the waters. Esquimalt was the stopping place for the British men-of-war on the coast, and it was not unusual to see several of the wooden ships at anchor there. Hundreds of bluejackets would come ashore, making things lively in the towns of Esquimalt and Victoria.

Exit the Old Colony.
Confederation, and "Carnarvon Terms" were introduced and carried to a final settlement in 1871. The construction of a railway and the building up of Vancouver followed. New Westminster, Burrard, and afterwards, re-built, Nanaimo, with its coal mines, attracted attention and commenced shipping to outside ports. The whole country commenced to settle up and the colony days were at an end.

It is very seldom that the residents of British Columbia now have the opportunity to hear reminiscences from the old guard, the men who have remained and are now waiting "till the shadows are a little longer grown." Some of us have seen every city and town grow out of the bush. We lived in British Columbia when flour was worth \$50 a sack. Where palatial steamers now ply, we have considered a rowboat, or a canoe, sufficient to travel up the rivers and along the coast.

Gold Was Plentiful.
When the golden days were being brought to the only two towns, people thought little of the sixpence and small change that would always find its way into the pockets, or the iron banks of the children. The "shilling" and the "florin" would be used to purchase small commodities and nothing less was accepted over the counters. Cariboo was pouring its wealth into Victoria and New Westminster. We thought the mines would never be exhausted, and the miners were lavish with the money they took from the ground and expended so freely.

We have travelled up along the Fraser river; seen the towns and cities spring up along the line of railway; watched the few of the old pioneers passed away, year by year, and the thousands of new settlers take their places.

Still on the Frontier.
During the past two years we have again taken up the work of "pioneering." In another growing city, where the railway will bring us thousands and thousands, there are springing up communities, with the latest appliances and conveniences. Over in the adjacent islands we have viewed the natural resources that will be opened up. It may be our good fortune to travel from west to east on the greatest of transcontinental railways. What a revelation to those who look back on the dog team and hand sled. How the faces of the departed thousands we once knew so well, appear to us, betimes, and bring recollections of events that have passed down to history. The ranks are thinning out; but the work of the pioneers of British Columbia can be seen in many of the now out-of-the-way places that will soon be opened up. Their "footprints will be effaced"; but like the Roman legions of old, they stood by the country of their adoption, in heat and cold, through trials and tribulations, until the few now know that the "blazed trail" of long ago leads to the thousands and thousands of other cities to a land where they will enjoy both contentment and prosperity.

SWEPT BY TORNADO.

San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 31.—The town of Thelma, eighteen miles south of San Antonio, was practically destroyed, two persons were hurt and damage, the amount of which has not been estimated, was done to crops by a tornado yesterday, according to news received here to-day.

M'NAMARA TRIAL.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1.—Two more talesmen, making nine in all, were qualified as to cause in the McNamara case yesterday. They are George W. Johnson, a retired superintendent of an iron and brass foundry, a man of the peaceful type of those generally found in New England, and Frank Frakes, a typical middle aged gun-scorched western rancher. Frakes was accepted by both sides. A challenge by the defence against Johnson was denied by Judge Walter F. Bordwell. Thomas E. Preston, an architect of English birth, was challenged by the defence after he said he believed the Los Angeles Times was dynamited by union labor leaders or sympathizers, and that he could not give a fair trial to James B. McNamara on trial for the murder of Charles J. Hagerly, one of the victims of the Times disaster. The state resisted the challenge, claiming that Preston's opinions were based on hearsay. Under examination he said they were formed partly from his personal experiences with unions.

Under questions from Attorney Dar-
row, Preston said his belief that the unions blew up the Times building was based largely on his personal experience and those of his father with unions. His case was still under consideration at the close of court for the day.

THROUGH RAPIDS IN MOTORBOAT.
Niagara Falls, N. Y., Nov. 1.—Capt. Klaus Larsen, of Detroit, made his second Niagara river trip in a motorboat from the cataraict to Lewiston. He completed the six-mile trip through the turbulent water in 25 minutes, coming through without a scratch. Larsen says he is through with Niagara venture, but next year will make a trip across the Atlantic in his boat, the Niagara.

Larsen started from the Canadian side of the Mist rock at 12.50 o'clock and swept under the lower steel arch bridge, five minutes later. Coming into Swift Drift, where the river breaks from the calm upper reach to the rapids, he steered towards the Canadian side.

The boat rode the smaller waves without a tremor, but caught by the fierce current about midway of the rapids she was hurled up and almost clear of the mountains of water. Once the craft was situated and almost keeled over by a comb. The rapids trip took hardly more than a minute.

As the Niagara entered the whirlpool her engine was working perfectly. Larsen kept towards the American side of the pool, but he was caught in a cross current and was almost drawn into the vortex. Only the hardest kind of work with tiller and rudder saved him. Once clear of the whirlpool, Larsen headed the boat up-stream, in order to put things shipshape for the final test in the Devil's Hole rapids. He was badly buffeted in the lower rapids, but managed to hold a course close to the Canadian side and at 2.14 passed under the suspension bridge at Lewiston. He had made the five miles between the bridges in 19 minutes.

Larsen made his first trip through September 18, 1910. The Niagara, the boat used to-day, is 15 feet long, 5 feet 6 inches beam and 5 feet deep. The engine is 14 horse-power. About 700 pounds of sand ballast was used.

THACKERAY'S SELF-CONSCIOUS-
NESS.

As an orator Thackeray was not a success. Lewis Melville in his "Some Aspects of Thackeray" gives one amusing instance of his failure upon the platform, an ordeal that he heartily dreaded. Thackeray was terribly self-conscious, and usually presented a very poor appearance when he attempted to deliver a speech. Why can't they get Dickens to take the chair? he grumbled when he had to preside, at the general theatrical fund. "He can make a speech—and a good one—I'm of no use. . . . They little think how nervous I am; and I shew it doesn't know the meaning of the word."

"An amusing story is recorded of the occasion, when, with Mr. Fields, the well known American publisher, Thackeray travelled to Manchester to make a speech at the founding of the Free Library Institution in that town. The would-be orator declared that, although Dickens and Robert Lytton and Sir James Stephen were to precede him, he intended to beat each of them on this occasion. He insisted that Mr. Field should be seated directly in front of him, so that he should not miss a word.

"Later, as he rose, he looked at his friend as much as to say, 'I'll show you what speaking is.' He began fluently, was excellent for two minutes, and then, in the midst of a most earnest sentence, stopped suddenly, gave a look of comic despair . . . and sat down. 'My boy,' he said, when the meeting was over, 'my boy, you have accidentally missed hearing one of the finest speeches ever prepared by a great British orator.'"

AN ENGLISH CHEMIST HAS DISCOVERED HOW TO GROW HAIR.

In England the ladies have entirely abandoned wearing hats, which is due entirely to this new discovery.

It has been proven that Henna leaves contain the ingredients that will positively grow hair. That they contain this long-lost-for article is proven every day.

The Americans are now placing on the market a preparation containing the extract from Henna leaves, which is having a phenomenal sale.

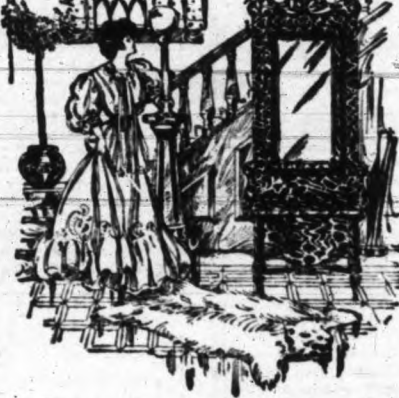
This preparation is called SALVIA, and is being sold with a guarantee to cure Dandruff and to grow hair in abundance. Being daintily perfumed, SALVIA makes a most pleasant hair dressing. Campbell, your druggist, is the first to import this preparation into Victoria, and a large, generous bottle can be purchased for 50c.



Why Not Have and Enjoy All The Comforts and Pleasures of a Home of Your Own

It's the only really satisfactory way for every young couple to live. This boarding-house living may be alright, but it doesn't give the real home comforts. Why not, then, have the real comforts of a real life in a home of your own—for you. This store, just given the opportunity, will supply your home needs just as you want them. Will you come and let us show you how we do it for you.

Make Your Selections for Your Hall from This Complete Stock



It is a good time just now to "fix up" your hall, not only for the reason "that winter is now here," but also that you have the most complete variety of Hall Furniture to choose from at very reasonable prices. Visit our Third Floor to-day. We herewith list a few of the articles selected from our large showing:

Hall Racks

HALL RACKS, solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish.
British bevel mirror 22x28, with box seat, \$30, \$22.50
HALL RACKS, solid quarter cut oak, Early English finish.
British bevel mirror 12x20, at \$20.00
HALL RACKS, fumed oak, British bevel mirror 22x28, \$30
HALL RACKS, fumed oak, British bevel mirror 12x20, \$20
HALL RACKS, fumed oak, British bevel mirror, at \$22.50
HALL RACKS, solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, \$32.50

Hall Seats

HALL MIRROR WITH HALL SEAT TO MATCH, solid quarter cut oak, golden finish. Mirror \$20.00
Hall Seat \$16.00
HALL MIRROR, solid quarter cut oak, golden finish, 14x24. Price \$12.00
Hall Seat to match 15x36, at \$14.00
HALL SEAT AND MIRRORS, solid quarter cut oak, golden finish. Each \$15.00
HALL SEAT AND MIRROR TO MATCH, solid quarter cut golden oak. Mirror, at \$8.50
Seat to match, at \$8.50
Also Mirror at \$10, to match at \$12.00
HALL SEAT WITH MIRROR TO MATCH, solid quarter cut, Early English \$8.50
Also Seat with Mirror at \$7.50, and Seat to match at \$8.00

Any of These Articles Can Be Bought Singly

Umbrella Stands

UMBRELLA STANDS, golden oak, at \$12, \$6, \$4, \$3.50
and \$2.50
UMBRELLA STANDS, Early English, at \$10, \$7, \$6, \$4.50
and \$3.50
UMBRELLA STANDS, fumed oak, at \$10, \$7, \$6, \$4.50
A Large Variety to Select From in Many Designs

Hall Costumers

HALL COSTUMERS, solid quarter cut oak, golden finish. Each \$12
HALL COSTUMERS, brass. Each \$20.00
HALL COSTUMERS, Venus Martin finish. Each \$7.50
HALL COSTUMERS, birch-mahogany. Each, \$12.50, \$8.50
HALL COSTUMERS, solid quarter cut oak, Early English oak. Each \$8.50

Hall Chairs

HALL CHAIRS, solid quarter cut oak, golden finish. Each \$9.50, \$9, \$8 and \$7.50
HALL CHAIRS, in solid quarter cut oak, golden finish. Each \$10, \$9.50, \$9 and \$7.50
HALL CHAIRS, fumed oak, Flanders design. \$15.00

GET A BOTTLE OF GLOSSINE FURNITURE POLISH, 25c AND 50c PER BOTTLE

Oak Dining Table \$36



With very heavy, massive pedestal base, colonial design, 44 in. round top, 8 ft. extension. Solid oak, rich fumed finish. This table is well made and nicely finished, of very attractive design and will prove an ornament to your home. The price of \$36.00 is more than reasonable. We have an unequalled variety to choose from. Prices start at \$7.50

Oak Buffets \$50



An excellent Buffet, all oak, rich golden finish, similar to illustration, containing large linen drawer, three silver drawers, two nice roomy cupboards, between British mirror in top, of beautiful design, at a most interesting price.

Buffet Prices Start at \$25.00

This Store
Has Neither
Baits nor
Trash,
But Has
Quality and
Variety

WEILER BROS

This is the
Store to Get
Full Value
for Your
Money

WHAT ABOUT THESE

CORNER GLADSTONE AND SHAKESPEARE, 70x100. Price **\$1,700**
 CORNER NEWPORT AND ORCHARD, 60x120..... **\$1,350**
 TWO LOTS, OLIVER STREET, 50x120 each **\$950**
 ONE LOT TORONTO STREET, 60x90..... **\$2,000**
 CORNER WOODSTOCK AND CHESTER, 46x130, **\$2,500**
 THREE LOTS, LINKLEAS, 150x110 **\$2,500**
 ONE LOT, KING'S ROAD, 50x120..... **\$800**
 CORNER WELLINGTON AND FAITHFUL, 50x116, **\$1,750**

R. V. Winch & Co., Ltd.

521 Fort Street

EVERY STATEROOM ON ZEALANDIA FULL

Inner Sailing This Evening for Antipodes—Kish, Under Charter to Line, Leaves

Every berth aboard the Canadian-Australian liner Zealandia, Capt. Phillips, which sails this afternoon for the Antipodes, has been taken and all her cargo space filled with general merchandise. The steamship has one of the largest passenger lists ever taken south by one of the company's vessels. Her cargo consists of condensed milk, sugar, lumber and fish.

Another steamship sailed for Australia yesterday, the Clyde Shipping Company's freighter Kish, under charter to the Canadian Steamship Company. To much freight has been offered for shipment to the Antipodes that the Canadian-Australian liners have been unable to handle it all and it became necessary for the company to charter the Kish. She loaded her cargo at Vancouver and passed out at the Cape yesterday.

One hundred and fifty-seven horses of the best breed of the country were aboard the vessel in wooden stalls reared on the deck from end to end. He also had nearly two million feet of lumber as well as considerable general freight.

Irving Wheatcroft, the millionaire, is sending the livestock to Australia for experimental purposes. Mr. Wheatcroft's purpose in sending this unusual cargo to the Commonwealth, which breeds as many if not more high class horses than Canada, is to mix the breeds, and so produce better ones. There are about 145 mares in the consignment and ten stallions. If the experiment should prove successful the Commonwealth and more from Australia to Canada and the United States.

A large number of men have been engaged to tend to the animals during the month's trip. Enough hay has been shipped to permit of each horse getting 25 pounds a day. Almost a ton and a half will be consumed each day. There is a corresponding quantity of oats and feed. All the animals are highly insured.

The value of seal-skin has increased to such an extent that a seal worth a quinea 40 years ago is now worth eight.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Oct. 31.
 Aberdeen, Wash.—Arrived: Steamer Centralia, Wallapa Harbor. Sailed: Steamer Tahoe, schooner William H. Smith.
 Hoquiam, Wash.—Arrived: Steamer Gray's Harbor. Sailed: Schooner Sophie Christensen.
 San Francisco, Cal.—Arrived: Steamers Sierra, Lurline, Honolulu; Monterey, Everett; Atlas, towing large; Seattle; Port Gamble. Sailed: Steamers City of Puebla, Victoria; Nann Smith, Coos Bay; Daisy Mitchell, Gray's Harbor; schooner Lily, Umpqua River; schooner Honolulu, Puget Sound.
 Tacoma, Wash.—Arrived: Steamers Buckman, Hornet, President, Seattle; British ship British Isles, Callao. Sailed: Norwegian steamer Cuzco, Port Blakeley; Norwegian steamer Augusta, Monterey and Buenos Aires.
 Astoria, Ore.—Arrived: Schooner Asia. Sailed: Steamer Nona City, San Francisco. Sailed: Steamer Golden Gate, Tillamook.
 Los Angeles, Cal.—Arrived: Governor, Puget Sound; Olsen & Mahony, Tacoma; San Jacinto, Columbia River; Norwood, Gray's Harbor; Bandon, Coquille River. Sailed: Beaver, Portland; Fort Bragg, Port Bragg.
 Seattle, Wash.—Arrived: Steamers Buckman, San Francisco; Umatilla, Tacoma; Jefferson, Skagway; Gentry, Ketchikan. Sailed: Humboldt, Skagway; Washenaw, Umatilla, San Francisco; President, Buckman, Tacoma.

HOLT LINER HERE SOME TIME TO-NIGHT

Cyclops-Docking From Liverpool—Bellerophon Sails—Dodwell Takes Skerries

With about 12,000 tons of general freight for Victoria, Vancouver and Sound ports, the Blue Funnel liner Cyclops will arrive at the outer docks about 6 o'clock this evening from Liverpool via the Orient. She reported by wireless this morning that she was 27 miles west of the Swiftsure Lightship at 9 o'clock, and that she would reach William Head about 5 o'clock. After obtaining her bill of health she will come up to the docks.

The Cyclops, which is making her first trip to the Sound from Liverpool for several years, will only remain here about two hours to permit her Chinese passengers to disembark. She will proceed to Tacoma to unload her silk shipment and about two days later return to Victoria to discharge nearly two thousand tons of general freight.

Taking nearly 700 Chinese and a full cargo, the Bellerophon (Capt. Collister), of the same line, left port this morning for the Old Country. The large contingent of Celestials is bound for the Flouery Kingdom to participate in the New Year festivities. Aboard the vessel are 120,000 cases of salmon for Liverpool, 4,000 tons of flour for Hongkong, 100,000 feet of lumber for Liverpool, 200 tons of copper loaded at the smelter at Tacoma for Genoa, Italy, and 1,000 tons of box shooks for Liverpool.

The British steamer Skerries, which was last reported from ports in Java on October 8, will load in Seattle next month for ports in the Orient. Dodwell & Co. yesterday announced that on account of the heavy shipments offering they had chartered the vessel and that she would begin loading in Seattle November 20, and would sail December 15 for Yokohama, Kobe, Hongkong and Manila.

The Skerries is a vessel of 4,328 gross and 4,016 net tons capacity. She was built in 1906, is 370.4 feet long, 49.8 feet beam and has a depth of 19.1 feet.

Dodwell & Co. have also chartered the steamer Harlequin, now discharging a cargo of coal at Bremerton. The Harlequin will begin loading in Seattle November 5, and is scheduled to sail for ports in the Orient about November 20.

WIRELESS REPORTS

Nov. 1, 8 a.m.
 Point Grey—Clear; wind N. W.; thick sea; 30.2; 42; sea smooth.
 Cape Lazo—Overcast; calm; thick sea; 30.3; 38; sea smooth.
 Triangle—Overcast; wind S. W. 6 miles; 29.7; 40; sea smooth. Spoke Prince Rupert in Christie passage at 7.30 p.m. northbound.
 Pachena—Clear; calm; 30.1; 44; sea smooth.
 Bleda—Misty; calm; 30.4; 47; light swell.
 Tatooch—Foggy; wind N.E. 15 miles; 30.3; 47; sea moderate. Out, steamer Charles Nelson at 8.30 p.m., a steamer in fog at 7.55 a.m. In, steamer Hyack at 7.30 a.m.
 Bleda—Misty; wind S. E.; 30.1; 50; sea moderate.
 Prince Rupert—Cloudy; calm; 30.25; 52; sea smooth.
 Dead Tree Point—Rainy; wind S. E.; sea moderate; Prince Albert at Queen Charlotte City.
 Koon.
 Point Grey—Clear; calm; thick fog; 30.3; 52; sea smooth.
 Cape Lazo—Overcast; wind N. W.; 30.3; 42; sea smooth.
 Tatooch—Part cloudy; wind N. E. 20 miles; 30.3; 49; sea moderate. In, steamer Augustus at 8.25 a.m.; out, Mavrick at 7 a.m.
 Pachena—Clear; wind S. E.; 30.1; 55; sea smooth. Spoke Cyclops at 9 a.m. 27 miles west of Swiftsure Lightship.

WARSHIPS SAIL ON SOUTHERN CRUISES

Shearwater Leaves on 14,000 Mile Cruise—Algerine Going South to Acapulco

Leaving on a 14,000-mile cruise, which will include calls at many of the islands of renown in the southern seas, the little sloop-of-war Shearwater (Commander Vivian) will shear anchor at Esquimalt this morning. The warship is to be accompanied on her long voyage as far as Acapulco by her sister ship, the Algerine (Capt. Jones), which also sailed to-day. Providing the vessels meet with no mishaps the Shearwater should return here about May 10, and the Algerine early in February.

The first part of call on the programme outlined for the cruise will be Monte Rey. From there they will proceed to Santa Barbara, San Pedro, San Diego, Ensenada, San Quinten, Magdalena Bay and then on to Acapulco, where the ships will separate, the Shearwater continuing south and the Algerine working north. Leaving Acapulco the Shearwater will head for Cocos Island, which has been made famous owing to the number of search parties which have left to unearth the hidden millions supposed to have been buried there by the Peruvians.

After a stay at the island the Shearwater will shape her course for the coast of South America, calling at Coquimbo, Callao and Valparaiso. The sloop-of-war will commence her return voyage and will call at Callao, Acapulco, Santa Rosalia, San Quinten, San Diego, and reach Esquimalt about the second week in May. Last year the Algerine made the long cruise and the Shearwater the short one, the vessels alternating this time.

From Acapulco the Algerine will proceed to San Francisco, where, after a stay of two or three days, she will return to Esquimalt.

SAILER MEETS MISHAP

Norwegian Barque Blown Ashore Near Mazatlan—Other "Frisco" News.
 San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 1.—Report of another mishap to a foreign sailing vessel in the west coast service was brought yesterday by the Kosmos liner, which arrived in port from Hamburg via Mazatlan and other west coast ports. The Mera reports that as she left Mazatlan a Norwegian barque whose name the officers did not ascertain, was driven ashore in a hurricane. Both the Mera and the American-Hawaiian S. S. Co's liner Nevada, also arriving from Mexico, reported encountering such unfavorable conditions in the Behring Sea.

With this part of his tale told the Captain then went on to explain the reason for his late arrival. The Jessie arrived at Clayquot nearly two weeks ago and after spending a day or two there, landing her Indian passengers, headed for this port. "I was anxious to make port as early as possible," said the skipper. "I had just got clear of Clayquot when the wind dropped and for several days we hardly moved an inch—it was a sickening business. Many days before we had reached the entrance to the Straits. It was last Friday when the Jessie altered her course to run into Juan de Fuca and it took us over four days to bring the vessel up to William Head from Tatoosh, a distance of about 60 miles. I never before saw the west coast of Vancouver Island so calm."

"Now there's an account of my trip," said Capt. Heater with his good-natured smile upon his broad countenance, which the hard battering in the Behring Sea failed to obliterate. "It certainly was a mean and miserable calm and only the dirty weather prevented us from obtaining more seals, as there were plenty of seals this year in the Behring Sea. We had fair weather on the run from the north to the west coast, covering the distance in ten days, and were to be held back four days with the homes of Victoria almost in sight is a fine climax for such a trip as we had."

The Jessie cleared from this port about the end of last March but did not go far south, owing to the fact that the seals were coming north. She was the first schooner of the fleet to reach the coast but owing to the calms was unable to make port before the Pescawha and Lady Mine. The Thomas F. Bayard, (Capt. Blackstad), the last of the fleet, is expected in port to-morrow or Friday.

RETURNING TO ORIENTAL RUN.

Oceanic to Be Replaced in Australian Service by Steamship Crocydon.
 Replacing the British steamer Oceanic, which will enter the Oriental service on her next visit to the Sound, the Australian Mail line announces the charter of the British steamer Crocydon as the November vessel in that fleet from the Sound. The announcement is made by Waterhouse & Co., managing agents for the Australian Mail line.

The Crocydon, which is well known on the Sound, is en route from Buenos Ayres via Punta Arenas. She will arrive next month and will load lumber and general freight at Vancouver and Tacoma for the Antipodes, clearing from San Francisco. She is a vessel of 2,410 net tons.

The next vessel of the Welby fleet due at Tacoma is the Norwegian steamer Christian Bors, which is expected next Tuesday. She has been loading redwood at Eureka.

SIX VESSELS CHARTERED.

Announcement was made yesterday by the Shipowners' Association of the Pacific coast of the charter of six vessels for the lumber trade.
 The steamer Gray Mitchell has been taken at \$4.75 for cargo from Gray's Harbor to San Pedro; the steamer Daisy Freeman from Coos Bay to San Pedro at the same rate; the schooner Honolulu from Puget Sound to San Francisco at \$4.35.
 The schooner Mindoro from Puget Sound to Valparaiso at \$2; the schooner Taurus from Gray's Harbor to ports on the west coast of South America at the same rate, less 25¢ to a direct port, and the barquentine Charles F. Crocker from the Columbia river. The Pointon has been chartered by W. R. Grace & Co.
 J. J. Moore & Co. has chartered the schooner Alpena as a lumber carrier from Puget Sound, the Columbia river or Willapa harbor, to Sydney at 42¢ 60. Brisbane at 46¢ 34, Valparaiso for orders at 52¢ 60.
 The Kosmos liner Sahara is reported leaving Hamburg for Tacoma October 24. She is due on the Sound in December.

FATE HAD STRINGS ON SEALER JESSIE

WAITED TWO MONTHS FOR FINE WEATHER

With Home in Sight Vessel is Delayed Four Days by Calms Coming Up Strait

Unable to launch a boat to hunt seals for nearly two months owing to the heavy weather which prevailed in Behring Sea, and when within sight of home and anxious to arrive, to be beset for many days by calms, is the tale of woe brought to port by the sealing schooner Jessie, (Capt. Geo. Heater), which was towed into the harbor yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. She returned to Victoria after an absence of six months with 576 skins, the smallest catch of the season.

Capt. Geo. Heater, describing his 1911 cruise, to a number of shipping-men who gathered on the decks of the Jessie soon after she had tied up, stated that never before had he seen such dirty weather in Behring Sea.

"We entered the northern sealing grounds on July 4 with a strong southeasterly gale blowing," he said. "Each morning we expected to see some change in the weather but it continued without showing any signs of abating. As the month of July began drawing to a close and the winds were still blowing strongly, I figured that in August we would experience good weather and be able to hunt the seals. But Fate must also have been figuring as the month of August was ushered in with a fierce southeasterly and the heavy weather continued. The wind veered from S. E. to S. W. but never shifted around to the north. August was marked off and we had only lowered our boats about twice since entering the Behring Sea. After a few days in September had passed the wind commenced to die down and we were able to pursue our calling. With the result that on some days as many as fifty skins were taken. I have been sealing now for the past 21 years but never in my career have I encountered such unfavorable conditions in the Behring Sea."

With this part of his tale told the Captain then went on to explain the reason for his late arrival. The Jessie arrived at Clayquot nearly two weeks ago and after spending a day or two there, landing her Indian passengers, headed for this port. "I was anxious to make port as early as possible," said the skipper. "I had just got clear of Clayquot when the wind dropped and for several days we hardly moved an inch—it was a sickening business. Many days before we had reached the entrance to the Straits. It was last Friday when the Jessie altered her course to run into Juan de Fuca and it took us over four days to bring the vessel up to William Head from Tatoosh, a distance of about 60 miles. I never before saw the west coast of Vancouver Island so calm."

"Now there's an account of my trip," said Capt. Heater with his good-natured smile upon his broad countenance, which the hard battering in the Behring Sea failed to obliterate. "It certainly was a mean and miserable calm and only the dirty weather prevented us from obtaining more seals, as there were plenty of seals this year in the Behring Sea. We had fair weather on the run from the north to the west coast, covering the distance in ten days, and were to be held back four days with the homes of Victoria almost in sight is a fine climax for such a trip as we had."

The Jessie cleared from this port about the end of last March but did not go far south, owing to the fact that the seals were coming north. She was the first schooner of the fleet to reach the coast but owing to the calms was unable to make port before the Pescawha and Lady Mine. The Thomas F. Bayard, (Capt. Blackstad), the last of the fleet, is expected in port to-morrow or Friday.

MAKES LAST VOYAGE FROM PRINCE RUPERT

Prince George Arrived in Port—Going to Esquimalt to Be Equipped With Oil

Completing her last trip from Prince Rupert this year, the Grand Trunk Pacific steamer Prince George (Captain Frank Saunders) arrived in port early this morning. She proceeded at 10 o'clock to Seattle, and on her return will lie up at the inner docks until about the end of the week, when she will move around to Esquimalt to undergo extensive alterations, which have been planned by the officials of the company.

The George will remain at Esquimalt for upwards of two months, having oil burners installed, in her and improvements and alterations made upon the completion of the work by the B. C. Marine Railway, the George will resume sailings to the north some time in January, relieving the Prince Rupert steamer which will then be up to undergo similar changes.

It is expected that the two vessels will have completed their annual overhaul about the middle of March. A little later the semi-weekly service will be resumed. Until then but one steamer will operate on the run between Victoria and Prince Rupert. The steamers will burn oil and will fill their tanks at Vancouver, where large reservoirs are being constructed to hold the liquid fuel.

Many passengers came south on the George, including about one hundred passengers went through to Seattle this morning.



On Friday evening the C. P. R. steamer Princess May (Capt. McLeod) will sail for Skagway and other northern ports of call. She will take about one hundred passengers north and a full cargo of general freight.

SHIPPING GUIDE

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS		
From the Orient		
Monteale	Nov. 5	
Chicago Maru	Nov. 4	
Kumierie	Nov. 4	
Tamba Maru	Nov. 5	
From Australia		
Marana	Nov. 14	
From Liverpool		
Titan	Nov. 25	
From Mexico		
Henley	Nov. 9	
From Antwerp		
Director	Nov. 10	
For the Orient		
Sado Maru	Nov. 4	
Chicago Maru	Nov. 11	
Monteale	Nov. 18	
For Mexico		
Strathdene	Nov. 15	
For Liverpool		
Cyclops	Nov. 25	
For Australia		
Marana	Nov. 25	
COASTWISE STEAMERS		
From San Francisco		
City of Puebla	Nov. 2	
Queen	Nov. 2	
From Northern B. C. Ports		
Vado	Nov. 2	
Prince Rupert	Nov. 5	
Venture	Nov. 8	
Prince George	Nov. 8	
From Skagway		
Princess May	Nov. 3	
From the West Coast		
Tees	Nov. 5	
For San Francisco		
City of Puebla	Nov. 8	
Umatilla	Nov. 15	
For Skagway		
Princess May	Nov. 15	
For Northern B. C. Ports		
Prince Rupert	Nov. 8	
Venture	Nov. 8	
For the West Coast		
Tees	Nov. 7	
For Nanaimo		
Princess Mary	Nov. 1	
For East Coast		
Queen City	Nov. 7	

TIDE TABLE

Date	Time	Time	Time	Time	Time
	h. m.	ft. h. m.	ft. h. m.	ft. h. m.	ft. h. m.
1	4:25.3	12.4	7.8	12.4	7.8
2	5:14.3	12.6	7.8	12.6	7.8
3	6:03.3	12.8	7.8	12.8	7.8
4	6:52.3	13.0	7.8	13.0	7.8
5	7:41.3	13.2	7.8	13.2	7.8
6	8:30.3	13.4	7.8	13.4	7.8
7	9:19.3	13.6	7.8	13.6	7.8
8	10:08.3	13.8	7.8	13.8	7.8
9	10:57.3	14.0	7.8	14.0	7.8
10	11:46.3	14.2	7.8	14.2	7.8
11	12:35.3	14.4	7.8	14.4	7.8
12	13:24.3	14.6	7.8	14.6	7.8
13	14:13.3	14.8	7.8	14.8	7.8
14	15:02.3	15.0	7.8	15.0	7.8
15	15:51.3	15.2	7.8	15.2	7.8
16	16:40.3	15.4	7.8	15.4	7.8
17	17:29.3	15.6	7.8	15.6	7.8
18	18:18.3	15.8	7.8	15.8	7.8
19	19:07.3	16.0	7.8	16.0	7.8
20	19:56.3	16.2	7.8	16.2	7.8
21	20:45.3	16.4	7.8	16.4	7.8
22	21:34.3	16.6	7.8	16.6	7.8
23	22:23.3	16.8	7.8	16.8	7.8
24	23:12.3	17.0	7.8	17.0	7.8
25	24:01.3	17.2	7.8	17.2	7.8
26	24:50.3	17.4	7.8	17.4	7.8
27	25:39.3	17.6	7.8	17.6	7.8
28	26:28.3	17.8	7.8	17.8	7.8
29	27:17.3	18.0	7.8	18.0	7.8
30	28:06.3	18.2	7.8	18.2	7.8

British Columbia Coast Service

WINTER SCHEDULE

For Vancouver daily, except Sunday, at 2.15 p.m. and 11.45.

For Seattle daily at 4.30 p.m.

For West Coast 1st, 10th and 20th of each month.

For Comox Tuesdays at 1 a.m.

For Gulf Islands, Mondays, Wednesdays Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a.m.

For Queen Charlotte Islands and Way Ports, Nov. 10th and 24th at 11 p.m.

For Skagway Nov. 3rd and 17th at 11 p.m.

L. D. CHETHAM
 1102 Government Street District Passenger Agent




ROUTE OF THE FAST MAIL

THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

performances by all railroads for 30 days, selected the Great Northern Railway the best to carry its mail. This means perfection of equipment and a fast track.

On Your Next Trip Why Not Take the ORIENTAL LIMITED

Through to Chicago Without Change

Brand New Equipment.

Leaves Seattle 7.10 p.m. daily. Arrives Chicago 9.10 p.m.

Two Other Fine Trains Daily

FAST MAIL, through to St. Paul without change. Leaves Seattle 9.00 a.m. Makes all connections.

SOUTHEAST EXPRESS, through to Kansas City; no change. Leaves Seattle 10.00 p.m. Makes all connections.

ALL trains ELECTRIC LIGHTED carrying compartment cars, Standard and Tourist Sleepers, Dining Cars. (Meals a la carte.)

LET US ARRANGE YOUR TRIP. Call on or address

W. R. DALE, General Agent
 Corner Douglas and View Street. Victoria, B. C.

The Union Steamship Co. Ltd., of B.C.


S. S. CAMOSUN for Prince Rupert and Stewart direct every Wednesday

The Boscowitz Steamship Co., Ltd.

S. S. VENTURE AND S. S. VADSO every alternate Thursday for all Northern B. C. Cannery and Settlement points.

For rates and particulars apply to

JOHN BARNESLEY
 Phone 1925. Agent, 534 Yates Street



For San Francisco, Los Angeles San Diego and California Ports

LARGE BOATS, GOOD SERVICE

From Victoria 8 a.m., every Wednesday, S. S. UMATILLA or CITY OF PUEBLA, and 10 a.m. every Friday from Seattle, S. S. GOVERNOR or PRESIDENT.

Full particulars and reservations, Special low rates to San Francisco.

CLAUDE A. SOLLY, Passenger Agent, 1210 Douglas street, or

R. P. RITHEY & CO., 1117 Wharf Street, Victoria.

BANK LINERS' POSITIONS.

Waterhouse & Co. have issued the weekly circular showing the last reported positions of the vessels in Weir's Pacific fleet. It is as follows:

Oriental Service—Hercules at Ho Ho; Kumierie left Yokohama for Victoria October 23; Lucerie at Hongkong; Orterie left from Vancouver for Yokohama October 12; Silverbirch to load at Puget Sound for Manila last half of November; Strathlyon at Moji; Saverie arrived at Portland from Seattle October 10; Rygia left Comox for Moji October 18.

Australian Service—Boverie arrived at Sydney October 4; Christian Bors at Eureka for Tacoma; Henrik Bors at Sydney, N. S. W.; Queen Amelle arrived at Ayla October 20.

With nearly 30,000 cases of canned salmon and 100 tons of salt herring, the freighter Jennie arrived at Seattle Monday from southeastern Alaskan ports.

Canadian-Mexican-Pacific Steamship Co., Ltd.

Monthly sailing to and from British Columbia and Mexican ports and taking cargo to Eastern Canada and Europe via Tehuantepec Railway.

Next sailing S. S. Strathdene, Nov. 15, 1911. Passenger agents for the Canadian Northern Steamships, Ltd., Montreal to Bristol: the Anchor Line and Hamburg-American Line from New York to Alaska, Southampton, Hamburg and other European ports; also through bookings via Mexico to Europe.

Apply T. H. WORSNOP, General Manager, 441 Hastings St., Vancouver; H. A. GREEN, Agent, 534 Yates St., Phone 2207.

MILL WOOD

For Sale at DAVENNE'S WOOD YARD, FORT ST., \$3.00 a double load.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

Office, 1615 Douglas St. Phone 97.

NA-DRU-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

25c. a Box at your druggist's.

will make life comfortable for you again.

They relieve the worst headache in 30 minutes or less.

National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited.

Montelius Piano House

1104 Government Street, Near Fort

Manufacturers' distributors of Victor Machines and Records for the Pacific Coast

**Out today**

Victor Records are real. Their beauty never can grow old. They are not only a source of perpetual enjoyment—but a means of education, in the highest sense of the word. They afford a constant and consistent development of the nobler emotions, which as Darwin so truly points out, no one has a right to neglect. Here are a few of these musical gems taken from November List:

10-inch Double-sided (90c for the two)

16961—Jack O'Hazeldean (Poem by Sir Walter Scott). John Young

16961—Scots Wha Hae W/ Wallace Bled. Reinald Werrenrath

16965—Billy (She Always Dreams of Bill). Am. Quartet

16965—The Red Rose Rag. Billy Murray

12-inch Single-sided (\$1.25)

31843—Gems from "Carmen". Bizet

Two 12-inch Red Seals (\$3.00)

By the Greatest of all Pianists—Paderewski.

88322—Valse Brillante. Chopin

88321—Minuet in G. Paderewski

HEAR THEM TO-DAY AT YOUR DEALERS

Have you heard the wonderful Victor Puzzle Record? Six selections on one disc. Price \$1.00.

Berliner Gram-o-phone Co.

LIMITED, MONTREAL

BE SURE TO HEAR THE VICTROLA

New Victor Records

FOR NOVEMBER

New and Complete Victor Stock.

HICKS & LOVICK PIANO CO., LTD.

Opposite Post Office.

809 Government St.

\$1,000 REWARD

For better work than Kelly and Cohen, the Cleaners and Pressers, 575 Yates St. (upstairs)

GENT'S SUITS AND OVERCOATS PRESSED AND CLEANED, 50c AND UP

**Harrison Hot Springs, B.C.**

The most noted summer and winter resort in the Pacific Northwest.

Open all the year. Steam heated, electric lighted. Long distance telephone service.

A PLACE FOR THE CONVALESCENT

Situated only 70 miles from the Coast amid unsurpassed scenery. Write for descriptive booklet and dates.

ST. ALICE HOTEL
Harrison Hot Springs, B.C.

READ TIMES WANT ADS

If the good die young it's because they have no say in the matter.

TWO MEN KILLED IN MISTAKE FOR DEER

Another Man Injured by Hunter in Woods in New Jersey

Meads Landing, N. J., Nov. 1.—Miss taken for deer in the gloom of the early dawn this morning, Constant Steelman and John Yost, business men of Pleasant Hill, N. J., were killed and William Jarvis of the same place was injured, when a hunter fired at them in the woods.

The man who made the fatal mistake is said to be Charles Norcross, a stranger in the neighborhood.

GARB OF THE CLERGY**Question of Abandoning Distinctive Garments Discussed Radically**

Should English clergymen discard the distinctive clerical habit in favor of an ordinary lay costume? This question, which has risen as a sort of collateral matter for discussion out of the recent Church Congress, was discussed with one of our representatives by various types of clergymen within the Church of England, says the London Standard.

The Rev. A. J. Waldron, vicar of Brixton, expressed the opinion that if clergymen were merged in the general community by the simple method of a similar dress the ministry would gain many advantages both in outlook and in reception. "It is perfectly true," said Mr. Waldron, "that the distinctive clerical habit gives one an easier entrance into many parts of the slums. But it seems to me that if the doctor can become a familiar and unimpeded figure in poor streets without any obvious costume, the clergyman ought to be able to discard his uniform without diminishing the friendly feeling and recognition accorded to him by the poor. Indeed, I believe that the opposition to the proposed change would not come from people actuated by motives of utility, like the poor, but from the society ladies who wish to keep the clergyman apart as the best of their 'at homes.' Well, in my opinion, mere social gossiping, scandal, and small talk is no part of his work, and anything that attaches him to this sort of social visitation is deleterious to his true character and position.

"I have always dressed in ordinary lay costume when I have been on holiday, and so I have tested the advantages of the proposed change. I have found that I have been able to discuss theology and the churches with men of independent minds in a free way which would have been denied to me otherwise out of deference to the cloth. This has brought me much useful information from living men and from actual contact, and the avenues of communication have not been hampered by any prepossession either for my ministerial functions or against them. The fact of the matter is that men frequently take up a pose before a clergyman—it may be a pose of goodness or of badness, of acceptance or of faith, according as they want to 'pull his leg,' or to gain the advantages of apparent piety. So if the clerical dress were abolished we clergymen should gain by seeing men more directly and more sincerely.

"Again, I favor the idea as a protest against the casock-parading 'extreme' churchman, whose attitude is so heartily disliked by the average Englishman, whether of the professional or of the working class. I believe that the English people permanently dislike priestcraft—and this emphasis on the distinctive dress is a method of priestcraft—and I think that the English clergy should note that this antagonistic feeling is increasing very generally throughout Europe. People love a good man, but why should men dress up in a particular way to excite that sympathy?"

An East-end parish priest of the High Church school of thought told our representative that he considered the question to be more a matter for the laity to discuss than for the clergy. "After all," he said, "it is the laity upon whom our dress has its effect. We are just as unconscious of its peculiarity as a layman." For instance, is unconscious of wearing a particular kind of high or low, double or single, collar. Personally, I have no rule at all in the matter of dress. I use whatever costume is most convenient for the moment. If I am in a cassock and am called out into the parish, or think of doing some piece of my business suddenly, I never stop to change my costume for the purpose. When I am on my holiday I always wear lay dress, not from policy, but simply for convenience and comfort. I do not, however, think that to discard the clerical habit would merge a clergyman with his parishioners. After all, the people know him by sight, and whether he is distinctively dressed or not they feel towards him as they are primarily disposed. On the other hand, certain priests of my school of thought believe that when one is visiting in one's parish one should visit in a distinctive costume simply to make it immediately evident that one has not come to talk about the weather, but about what is called the state of the soul."

HON. W. S. FIELDING.

Former Minister May Go to Europe for Holiday Before Re-entering Politics.

Ottawa, Nov. 1.—J. B. Law, M. P. elect for Yarmouth, has offered to resign in favor of Hon. W. S. Fielding. It is now said to be improbable that the ex-minister will re-enter politics for some time at least. His family are understood to be against it and to insist upon his taking a rest. He may go to Europe for a year.

BANDITS HOLD UP PASSENGER TRAIN

Rifle Mail Sacks and Wreck Express Car With Nitro-Glycerine

Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 1.—Six masked men held up eastbound Rock Island passenger train No. 43, known as the Arkansas-Oklahoma Express, midway between Memphis and Hurlburt, early to-day, ransacked mail pouches and fired several nitro-glycerine caps into the "local" safe of the express car, which not only tore away the safe doors, but wrecked the car. The bandits were frightened away when a switch engine, searching for the overdue train appeared from Hurlburt.

The robbers boarded the train when it slowed down near Hurlburt, eleven miles from Memphis. Intimidating the engine crew by a display of weapons, the men forced the engineer to back the train several miles, when the express and mail cars were cut from the coaches and hauled ahead a short distance where the robbery was expected to take place. In the meantime, other members of the train crew, as well as mail clerks and express messengers were brought to submission by the robbers. When the car stopped one of the robbers began gathering registered mail and another set the charge of explosives in the safe, while others stood guard over the train crew and the passenger coaches. The robbers having charge of the express cars selected the larger of the two safes for his attack. This one, it happened, contained only the less valuable packages.

When the charge was fired the ends and sides of the car were splintered and the entire front of the safe blown away. Just at this period in the hold-up the switch engine steamed into sight and the robbers took to their heels with what they hastily gathered together. It is believed that what they got was of comparatively small value.

CIVIC PRIMARY AT LOS ANGELES

J. Harriman, Socialist Candidate to Run Against the Present Incumbent

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 1.—With the probable exception of the city attorney, John W. Shenk, the "Good Government" candidate for reelection, who polled an apparent majority of all opponents, yesterday's primary resulted in no election. Although the record total of more than 45,000 votes were cast, the primary, the first non-partisan nominating election held here, proved only an elimination contest to reduce the ticket from ninety-nine candidates to twenty for the final struggle over the question of whether or not Los Angeles shall have a Socialist city administration during the next two years.

The final election is set for December 5, when J. Harriman, one of the lawyers in the defence of the McNamara brothers and Socialist candidate for mayor, will again contest with George Alexander, the present incumbent.

With the fight thus to be fought all over again in the Socialist issue, the great question that confronts political workers to-day is: What will the women do about the franchise, admitting they hold the balance of power and can elect Harriman or Alexander?

With but a few unimportant precincts yet to be counted, the vote on majority candidates stood: Harriman, 17,674; Alexander, 15,493. A plurality in favor of the Socialist candidate of 2,181.

The result amazed even those who had voted the Socialist ticket.

Douglas St. Corner

Opposite Hudson's Bay new store site.

Price**\$2,500 Per Foot**

We are exclusive agents for this property and can "deliver the goods."

Western Lands, Ltd.

1201 Broad Street
Corner of View.

LADIES

We have a large lot of beautiful patterns for you in all the latest and best materials.

Suits From \$25 and Up

Charlie Hope & Co.

Phone 2689.

1434 Government Street.

Good Waterfronts Are Becoming Scarce

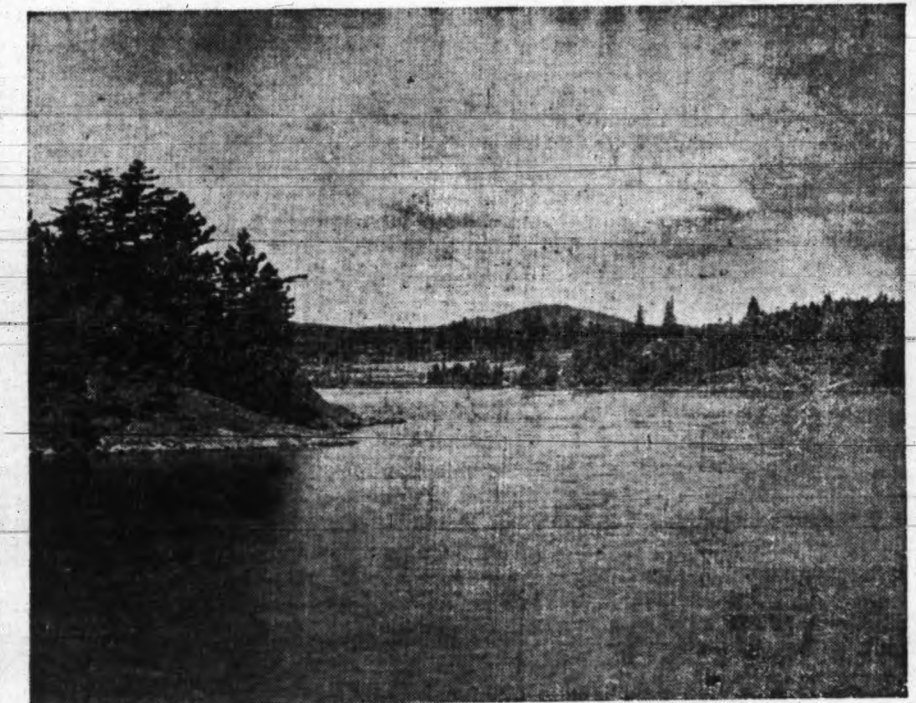
The scarcity of waterfront lots suitable for homesites is becoming apparent. Values for this class of property is enhancing quickly because of the ever-increasing demand for desirable waterfronts. It is only a matter of a very few years when waterfronts close to Victoria will be hard to get at any price. Values have more than doubled during the past year.

Our Portage Inlet Subdivision

Offers many attractions to the person who desires a waterfront lot with all the essentials of a desirable homesite.

These lots are QUARTER ACRES and larger and command an excellent view of the Inlet and surrounding country. The soil is very suitable for gardens. Some of the lots are partly cleared while others are beautifully wooded. There is a lot for every taste. The new Burnside car line will run within ten minutes of some of the property.

It will pay you to decide on one of these desirable homesites at once. Already 29 lots have been sold and some reserved. There is still a fine choice of waterfront, but

They Won't Last Long at These Prices

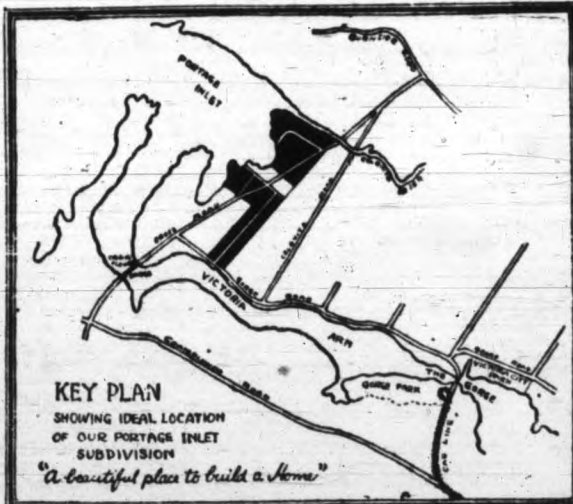
This subdivision commands a beautiful view of Portage Inlet and the surrounding country.

PRICES
Waterfronts From - \$975
Inside Lots From - \$475

TERMS—ONE-QUARTER CASH, 6, 12, 18, 24 MONTHS.

This is your best opportunity to get a choice waterfront homesite close to town at ground floor prices.

Beautiful Waterfronts



Desirable Home Sites

Make a careful study of this key map. Note how close this property is to the Gorge—Victoria's most famous pleasure park. In this subdivision one can have all the advantages of an ocean front homesite and yet be sheltered from the bleak winds. It is a beautiful place to build a home.

**Island Investment Co.**

LIMITED

Sayward Block

Phone 1494

Agents Pacific Coast Fire Insurance Company

Again We Lead

The Only Hornless Graphophone
Sold at

\$30 and \$45



A New Musical Instrument at a price never before considered.

Condensed, compact, convenient, portable, ornamental, affording the most effective possible evidence that the exterior horn can be done away with entirely and yet without the slightest sacrifice of Columbia tone quality and with hardly any appreciable lessening of tone volume. The cabinet is oak, well joined and finished. The motor is a typical soundless Columbia double-spring. Plays both 10-inch and 12-inch Disc Records.

Columbia "Lyric" - \$30

Columbia "Ideal" - \$45

Fletcher Bros.

SOLE AGENTS

Phone 835.

1231 Government Street.

Victoria Theatre

Wednesday, November 1st.
THE RIOT OF MIRTH AND MELODY
BILLY (Single) CLIFFORD

In
"The Girl, The Man, The Game"

Everything New Except the Title.
35 Clever Artists. 80 per cent. GIRLS
16-Tuneful, Catchy, Song Hits—16
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50.
Seats on Sale Monday, October 30th.
Mail Orders Now Received.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

YATES ST.
Don't Fail to See this Special Pro-
gramme Wednesday and Thursday,
Nov. 1 and 2.

The Arrival of
H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT

Our New Governor-General.

Reception at Ottawa

Decorations of Principal Buildings,
Canadian Parliament Buildings,
Etc., Etc.

Full Supporting Programme.

ROMANO PHOTOPLAY THEATRE

"Early Life of David Copperfield"

Thanhouse.

"The Co-Ed Professor" (Imp Comedy)

"Graphics 51 and 52" (Current Events)

"Her Sister" (Drama)

"Mutt and Jeff" (Comedy)

"Dippy Advertisers for a Pup" (Comedy)

DANTE'S INFERNO is expected in
two or three days. Look out for the
notices.

Empress

WEEK OCTOBER 30

GRACE ARMAND

In Her Own Character Creation

"The Foolish Lizzy of Vedville"

"The Original College Students"

KENNY & HOLLIS

In Rollicking Songs and Curbsome
Conversation

Art Beauty Talent

Pearl REEVES & BRADCOMBS

A Dainty Song Specialty by Dainty
Girls

LORD & MEEK

The Novelty Little Big People in
a Whirlwind Comedy Sketch

The Accomplished Peddlers

THE TORLEYS

Cycling Wonders

THE EMPRESSCOPE

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

TAILORS

Fit Guaranteed.

At Prices that Save You Money.

CHARLIE WAH & CO.

1609 Douglas St., opp. City Hall.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

William Ard is back from the main-
land.

A. W. Vowell is on the mainland on
business.

Dr. Tunstall is over from Vancouver
for a few days.

Ernest E. Wilderspin left for Van-
couver yesterday.

McKenzie Urquhart, of Vancouver, is
in the city on business.

Sir Charles Hibbert and Lady Top-
per are guests at the Empress.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Robinson have re-
turned from a visit to Ladner.

Mr. and Mrs. John Shaw of Nanaimo,
spent the holidays in Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Tait were in town
from Vancouver for the holidays.

John Reeves has arrived at the Do-
minion hotel from Oswestry, England.

Mrs. G. A. Henderson is in Victoria from
her home in Vernon as guest of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Weir have arrived at
the Empress hotel from Glasgow, Scot-
land.

Frank Middleton of this city, is on
a visit with his old friends at Viola
Dale.

W. Upton-Runnals, inspector of the
Trust Companies, is in Kerecinos for a
few days.

Miss Annie Hearn of South Vancou-
ver, is a guest of friends for the week
in Victoria.

Mrs. J. B. McKilligan is in Seattle,
the guest of friends. She is expected
back to-day.

Mrs. W. H. Whiteley, 1186 Yates
street, will be at home this afternoon
from 3 until 6.

L. W. Shattford, M.P.P., representa-
tive of Similkameen in the local legis-
lature, is in town.

R. F. Lawrence, who has been on an
official tour of the province, has re-
turned to the city.

Mrs. L. Goodacre will be "at home"
on the second Wednesday of this month
instead of the first.

W. Wheeler, who has been a guest at
Riverside Inn, has returned to his home
at Shawinigan Lake.

W. J. Manson, M.P., is in town from
Dewdney on business in connection
with his constituents.

Mrs. M. Lester of Vancouver, and
Mrs. Hyde-Dunn of Oakland, Cal., are
guests at the Empress.

Dr. and Mrs. Fagan are in town after
a delightful visit at the Lowlands
Farm, lower mainland.

H. F. W. Behnen, M.P.P., was a
guest of friends in New Denver for
several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Hinton were the
guests of Mrs. Hubert Keast at Cow-
ichan Lake over the holidays.

Mrs. M. H. Watkins of 828 Cormorant
street, will receive on the second Wed-
nesday in November instead of the first.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Watson and fam-
ily are leaving soon for Australia,
where they intend to reside perman-
ently.

Mrs. Lawrence, of 1023 View street,
had as her guest for the holiday her
granddaughter, Miss Trixie Planta of
Nanaimo.

Capt. and Mrs. Porter are guests of
Mrs. Little of Rockland avenue. The
captain has completely recovered from
his late illness.

Mrs. M. C. Reynard of Foul Bay road,
is leaving shortly for Europe, and she
will not receive to-morrow nor again
during the season.

Mrs. George A. Fraser and her
daughter, Miss Mamie Fraser, are
guests of Mrs. Fraser's sister, Mrs.
John O. Driscoll of Vancouver.

Mrs. L. S. V. York is at home after
an extended trip to Winnipeg. Mrs.
York will remain at the Empress until
their new home on Cook street is com-
pleted.

Guests at the Riverside Inn, Cow-
ichan Lake, during the holidays, were
Messrs. L. G. R. Rattray, of this city;
G. C. Harvey and Captain Neaves, of
England.

H. Cunningham-Morris has been ap-
pointed editor of the Kamloops Stan-
dard and has taken up his duties at
that post. Until recently Mr. Morris
has been with the staff of the Revel-
stoke Mail-Herald.

Premier and Mrs. McBride, accom-
panied by the Misses McBride, and the
premier's private secretary, left yester-
day and will meet Hon. Mr. Bowser
in Seattle, from which point they will
go east to Ottawa over the new C. M.
& St. Paul railroad.

W. W. Foster, deputy minister of
public works, is in Stewart on public
business. He has recently been in
Prince Rupert investigating the local
conditions pertaining to the formula-
tion of a policy in respect to the ad-
ministration of the provincial wharves.

A. J. McMillan, of Rossland, who has
arrived at the Empress hotel, is man-
aging director of the Le Roi Mining
Company, and its official liquidator. The
company disposed of its plant to the
Canadian Consolidated Mining &
Smelting Company, but other dividends
will be paid before the old company is
wound up. He intends to return to
England, and will there organize a

For the Well Dressed Man

While a man may appear well
dressed with a perfect fitting and
stylish suit, he is by no means
faultlessly dressed unless the
wearer of a STICK-PIN and
CUFF LINKS.

Right at the present time we
are making an unusually fine
display of the above.

STICK-PINS in Cameo, Black
Opal, Turquoise, Pearl, Dia-
mond and Pearl, and numerous
other gems ranging in price
from \$2.00
Less our special SALE DIS-
COUNT OF 25 per cent.

GOLD LINKS—Big variety of
these in every wanted design;
also several perfectly plain
styles. Prices start at per \$2,
subject to our SALE DIS-
COUNT OF 25 per cent.

Challoner & Mitchell
COMPANY, LIMITED
"THE GIFT CENTRE"
Jewellers. 1017 Gov't St.

loan and mortgage company to carry
its principal activities in this province.

James Wishart, formerly of Victoria
and now a resident of Dawson, is visit-
ing friends in and about town. The
smallpox epidemic which has been
prevalent in the northern town during
the summer months has almost entire-
ly disappeared with the approaching
cold weather.

An automobile party from Seattle
and San Francisco, which has been
staying at the King Edward hotel, left
yesterday morning for a run over the
picturesque Malahat drive. They were
composed of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Still-
well of Seattle, and Mrs. T. J. Walsh,
Misses M. and R. Walsh, of San Fran-
cisco.

Stephen Jones, proprietor of the Do-
minion hotel, has returned from an
encampment of the Ancient Order of the
Mystic Shrine at Cranbrook where, he
says, there was great rejoicing at the
news of the termination of the coal
strike.

A very pretty but quiet wedding took
place Monday, October 30, at the Met-
ropolitan parsonage, where the Rev.
Mr. Holling united in marriage Mar-
garet E. Humphries, second daughter
of Mr. S. Humphries of Wilkerson road,
to Mr. William J. Gawley, eldest son of
Mr. and Mrs. George Gawley, 410 Que-
bec street. The bride was attended by
Miss Laura Gawley, sister of the
groom, while the groom was supported
by Mr. Wallace McKell.



AN UP-TO-DATE COSTUME.

Everywhere and on every sort of
frock one sees fringe, and unless it
is run to death, bids fair to be the
most popular trimming for street and
evening gowns. Even the tailored
coat suits are fringe trimmed, and
the sketch to-day illustrates its use
on a coat and skirt costume of purple
and green shot silk, which, in addition
to the fringe, has trimming bands of
black velvet put on as indicated. The
modish collar is braided with black
silk soutache.

Many a man's deficiency in dollars is
due to his deficiency in sense.

The Evening Chit-Chat

By Ruth Cameron

"I don't see why I'm so tired to-
day," ruminated the lady who was
calling on me.

"Why, you've just told me that your

husband brought

home three guests

and you had to

get up a big din-
ner for them," I

reminded her.

"Doesn't that ex-
plain it?"

"Mercy no," said

the lady who was

calling on me. "Of

course, there was

a good deal of

cooking to do and

a tremendous pile

of dishes, but I'm

used to that sort of thing. I'll tell you

what I think tired me more than the

work. In the early afternoon I had

to go to R—to pay a bill for Frank,

and coming back, the car broke down

and I was delayed—I was so afraid I

would be late about starting things.

If dinner wasn't ready at just half past

six, if there is anything he can't

abide it's not having things just on

time. And really, the worry about

getting home took more out of me

than the work I did when I got home."

How much energy do you think most

of us use up in actual work, actually

accomplishing things compared with

the amount we use up in trying to get

along with difficult people, in com-
bating crochets, in looking out for

sharp corners of dispositions, in har-
monizing inharmonious people, and in

general fretting lest we may not please

or satisfy someone in some respect?

For a woman, I should put the pro-
portion at about one to one.

For a man, perhaps less energy is

utilized in this way. Somehow men

don't seem to be expected to look out

for other people's crochets and please

everybody in quite the same way

women are.

The woman I spoke of at the begin-
ning dissipated her energy fretting lest

she should be a little bit late.

Perhaps you've done that.

But if you haven't, surely you have

dissipated energy in worrying lest

someone or other would not be sat-
isfied with what you were doing.

I really like to hear of a pa-
tient little mother say the other day,

"but I just hate to iron Marion's

shirtwaists because she is so particu-
lar about them. I declare it takes less

of me to do a whole dress for my-
self than a simple waist for her."

A dressmaker once told me that she

would never work for people who were

apt to be excessively critical and hard

to please, because the day's work tired

her so much more than when she

worked for reasonable people.

These are but two examples of the

way in which other people's crochets

and whimsies and eccentricities and

exactnesses take more out of us than

our work. Doubtless you can supply

a hundred such instances from your

daily experience.

And please, in case you are suffi-
ciently interested in the line of thought

to follow it up, please look for the

ways in which your eccentricities and

exactnesses take it out of other peo-
ple as well as the way other people's

eccentricities and exactnesses take it
out of you.

I assure you, you will probably find
one branch of the subject as fertile as

the other, and—in case you are one of
those people with whom seeing a fault

in themselves is equivalent to trying
to correct it—much more valuable.

Ruth Cameron

CARING FOR A BROOM.

A good broom is a rather expensive

necessity in the household, in these

days of high prices, and it pays to take

care of one and make it last as long

as possible. A broom should never be

stood on the straws after using, but

there should be a string or ring with

a screw attached to the upper end of

the handle, and it should be hung up

by this fastening. If set in a corner,

as is usually done, the straws will be

bent to one side, and if the user is a

careless person, its after use will tend

to increase the one-sidedness until it

is ruined. By hanging up and learn-
ing to hold it straight when sweeping,

it will give much better satisfaction.

The broom should be washed at least

once a week in hot water and hung up

to thoroughly dry by the water drip-
ping from the points of the straws, not

being allowed to run down into the

sewing at the handle, where the mois-
ture will rot the threads. It is not

necessary to use soap, and soap will

not make the straws last any longer.

Dip the broom up and down in the

hot, clear water until the straws are

clean; and you should have a care

about dipping in the head, or sewed

part. When clean, hang to dry by the

handle, the straws pointing down.

WHAT
IS A
KITCHEN
without

Old Dutch Cleanser

A PLACE OF GREASE AND GRIME
AND DRUGGERY "OLD DUTCH"

CHANGES ALL THAT. TEST IT!

See full directions and many
uses on large Sifter-Can 10¢

For Either Street or Evening Wear

The Season's Novel-
ties in Footgear



"Where can I get the very latest shoe novelties at a really
'possible' price?"

One still occasionally hears the query from those unlucky
folk who have never "sampled" those delightfully modish
chassures in The Hammond Shoe Co.'s well arranged store.

One can always get the very latest footgear "notion"—the
exact kind of thing

**Tremendous
Crowds
and
Lively
Selling
Come
From
Only
One
Thing**



**Such
Wonder-
fully
Reduced
Low
Prices**



555

Johnson St.

**McCandless
Brothers &
Cathcart**

555

COURT HEARS CLAIM FOR BIG COMMISSION

Sale of Canadian Pacific Lum-
ber Company to English In-
vestor Subject of Suit

An action to recover \$25,000 commission on the sale of the Canadian Pacific lumber mill at Port Moody, and lumber limits owned by the company, for approximately \$500,000 to an English syndicate in the year 1910, was commenced in the Supreme Court this morning before Mr. Justice Gregory by C. M. Merritt. In lieu of obtaining commission the plaintiff asks for damages.

The plaintiff went to London at the request of the company directorate, of which Sir Charles H. Tupper and his sons are members. He proceeded to London and obtained a satisfactory arrangement with a purchaser named Allison in January, 1910, in which \$240,000 was to be paid for the mill and plant and the limits were to be taken in at a valuation; the total figure, according to the plaintiff's claim, being about \$500,000.

The necessity for the sale originated, said E. V. Bodwell, K.C., who represents the plaintiff, from the fact that in 1909 the company was in the hands of a bank and in a perilous position. The shareholders were compelled to advance \$95,000 to free the business and they took a second mortgage as security. The end of the company's resources came about the end of 1909, when the bank was owed \$150,000. The directors then decided to sell, and tried to do so without results. The plaintiff was manager of the mill. He took powers of attorney to England and set about selling the property to Allison and an investor named Johnston, who had been to Port Moody and seen the property.

The negotiations arrived at an end when the parties met in London at a solicitor's office, the solicitor being the legal adviser appointed by the lumber company. A deposit was paid and an agreement signed. The solicitor then advised Merritt to cable to British Columbia for confirmation. He did so and received instructions by cable not to close the deal. From that time he could get no results to his enquiries despite several cables. The matter went along for a few days until the purchaser had to make a second payment. As Merritt could get no word from British Columbia, Allison declined to go further and the deposit was returned.

Mr. Bodwell this morning held that the reason for the altered tone of the mill directors was that the lumber business had improved and was profitable again. Therefore, the directors regretted their decision to sell and decided to hold the property. He claimed that in the circumstances his client is entitled to his commission.

H. R. Hardy, secretary of the company, was called into the witness box, and in cross-examination by E. P. Davis, K.C., who appears for the company, said the value of the limits owned by the company would amount only to about \$70,000. He was in the witness box when the court adjourned for lunch.

ANOTHER ADJOURNMENT

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—When the case of Watson Snowden, charged with the murder of William Urquhart, was called in the police court yesterday, the prosecution again asked for an adjournment till Friday next. The application was granted. Snowden made no plea and entered no protest.

ELECTION PROTESTS.

Toronto, Nov. 1.—Yesterday was the last day for the reception of petitions in contestation of the late federal elections. Three seats will be contested in Quebec, namely: LeBlond, LeBlond and Quebec West and three in Ontario, Norfolk, West Kent and East Elgin. There are no petitions in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick.

Bound for Seattle, with a passenger list of over 200, the steamship Admiral Sampson, of the Alaska Coast Company, sailed from Juneau on Monday.

SPLENDID CHARITY SALE.

Function in Aid of Aged Women's Home Proves Successful.

The annual tea and sale at the Aged Women's Home is being held this afternoon and evening, in the large dining room. There have been a beautiful supply of donations received at the home and the fancy articles are displayed on two attractive tables, the larger in charge of Mrs. Leiser, assisted by her daughters, the Misses Leiser. The second table is in charge of Miss Leris and Miss Ham-

burger. Dolls and smaller articles are to be found on this latter table. A beautiful collection of fancy articles, flowers, candies and home-made delicacies have been received and they are all attractively displayed. The florists have all sent beautiful flowers for the sale and they add to the attractiveness of the room, the decoration of which the Misses McTavish have had charge. Mrs. McTavish and Mrs. Clay are receiving and the tea room is being presided over by Mesdames Carie, Burns and Scowcroft. The plants are in charge of Mesdames Grant and Gould and the delicious home made candies are in care of Mesdames Vincent and Goodacre. In the centre of the room is a luncheon table decorated by Mrs. Green, one of the inmates of the home. It is done in yellow and white and her exquisite handwork has moulded vines and flowers of delicate Japanese blossom made of the crepe paper. Mrs. Green is taking orders for decorations of that sort and her work is very commendable.

The patrons to the sale are Governor and Mrs. Patterson, Premier and Mrs. McBride and Mayor and Mrs. Morley, and the proceeds from it are to be used to supply winter coal for the home.

Mr. Plowright's band of twenty pieces is playing during the afternoon and evening.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. T. Belyea is a visitor at the Dominion hotel from Kenora, Ont.

John Hopp has arrived at the Empress hotel from Barkerville for a brief stay.

W. C. Gladwin, chief provincial fire warden, has arrived at the Dominion hotel.

C. J. Major, one of the pioneers of New Westminster, is in the capital on business.

H. A. Bayfield, superintendent of dredges, is at the Empress hotel on an official visit.

A. H. McNeill, the Vancouver lawyer, is a visitor to the city, arriving yesterday afternoon.

J. S. Knarston, a leading business man of Nanaimo, has been making a short visit to the city.

E. A. Timson, of Melbourne, Australia, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday en route to Australia.

L. Shepherd, son of E. H. Shepherd, M. P., has been visiting friends in this city for the Thanksgiving holiday.

Alderman Cavaleky, of Nanaimo, has returned from a two months' trip, during which he visited Indianapolis in the interests of the I. O. O. F., and passed through Victoria yesterday en route home.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Reid and two sons left from the Clyde on the S. S. Gramplan direct for British Columbia, where Mr. Reid brings his family for a permanent home. The Reids will visit in Tappan, B. C., before coming to Victoria, where they will become permanent residents.

Sir Albert John Gould, senior senator from New South Wales in the Commonwealth senate, and president for three years of the Upper House of the Australian parliament, reached Victoria yesterday on his way home to Sydney, where he is senior member of a firm of solicitors in the commercial metropolis of the Commonwealth. Sir Albert has filled many important offices in his native state and in the federal field, and has taken a prominent part in church work in Australia, having been chancellor of two dioceses, and a member of various synods.

With her cargo of lumber for Brisbane the American barque Hecla cleared for Tacoma yesterday.

THAT FIRST GRAY HAIR



Is only a beginning. Others will follow only too quickly if you neglect them.

NOW is the time to use HAY'S HAIR HEALTH. It will keep out the GRAY HAIRS; keep your hair from falling out and preserve its natural color and beauty.

Send 10c. for a trial bottle and a tube of HAY'S LILY WHITE TOILET CREAM, and leaflets "The Care of the Hair and Skin," to PHILO HAY SPEC. CO., Newark, N. J., U. S. A. REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

\$1 and 50c bottles at Drug and Dept. Stores, or direct upon receipt of price. HAY'S SOAP is unequalled for Shampooing the hair and keeping the scalp clean and healthy, also for red, rough chapped hands and face. 25c at Druggists.

For Sale and Recommended by D. E. Campbell



—'Praps

You have been comparing House of Hobberlin Clothes with the ordinary ready made

This would be grossly unfair to the ordinary Ready-mades and the merchants who sell them. Please compare our Hobberlin garments with custom tailored clothes. They are strictly hand tailored by custom tailors and in the custom tailored class.

Come in and See the New Fall and Winter Models

Prices \$18 to \$40

We also carry a stock of ordinary ready made at from \$12 to \$25

THE COMMONWEALTH

HOME OF
HOBBERLIN
CLOTHES

Successors to Finch & Finch

606-608 Yates Street

Next to Imperial Bank

TWO YEARS FOR THEFT.

Louis Slosson, who has served two previous terms for theft, was this morning sentenced to serve two years imprisonment in the penitentiary for the theft of a gold watch owned by Henry Jakes while the latter roomed at the Wilson hotel. The accused denied the theft but was recognized by a jeweler with whom he endeavored to pledge the watch.

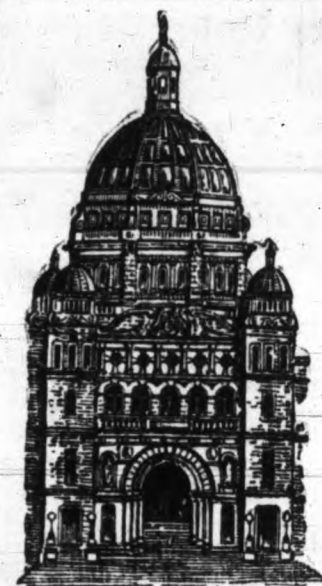
STREET LETTER BOXES

Letter-boxes will be found at the following points:

Washington.
Maywood.
Burnside.
Redding's (Victoria West).
Robinson's (Craigflower road).
Sub-office 5.
John and Bridge streets.
Hillside Ave. and Douglas street.
Douglas street and King's road.
King's road and Blanchard street.
Fernwood road and Gladstone Ave.
Caledonia Ave. and Chambers street.
Belcher street and Cadboro Bay road.
Richmond and Cadboro Bay roads.
Foul Bay and Cadboro Bay roads.
Foul Bay and Oak Bay roads.
Davie street and Oak Bay road.
Richmond and Oak Bay roads.
Rockland and Oak Bay roads.
Oak Bay Junction.
Stanley and Oak Bay avenues.
Yates street and Fernwood road.
Belcher and Government streets.
Moss street and Fairfield road.
Humboldt street, near the hospital.
Toronto and Young streets.
Nagara and Government streets.
Nagara and Menzies streets.
Nagara and Oswego streets.
St. Lawrence and Montreal streets.
Ontario street and Dallas road.
Michigan and Montreal streets.
Michigan and Oswego streets.
Michigan and Menzies streets.
Quebec and Oswego streets.
Quebec and Menzies streets.
C. P. R. Wharf.
McClure and Collierson streets.
Vancouver and Richardson streets.
Vancouver and Belcher streets.
Port and Cook streets.
Cook street and Pandora Ave.
Vancouver and Yates streets.
Pandora Ave. and Quadra street.
Quadra and Pioneer streets.
Chatham and Government streets.
Store and Discovery streets.
Store and Johnson streets.
Bastion square.
Old Post Office.
Government and Johnson streets.
Government and Fisguard streets.
City Hall.
King Edward hotel.
Douglas and Yates streets.
Dominion Hotel.
Port and Blanchard streets.
View and Broad streets.
Pemberton Block.
Port and Government streets.
Newspaper boxes are situated as follows:
Maywood.
Robinson's (Craigflower road).
Douglas street and King's road.
Caledonia Ave. and Chambers street.

The talent of success is nothing more than doing what you can do well, and doing well whatever you do, without a thought of fame.—Longfellow.

Advertisers
Best
Cover
Victoria
By Using
The Times



The Dome, Parliament Buildings, Victoria.

Advertisers
Best
Cover
Victoria
By Using
The Times

When You Think of Victoria
Remember

THE DAILY TIMES

Goes every day into nearly every Victoria home,
and there are to-day over double as
many as four years ago.

The Times is a strong factor in the home life of Victoria. It is said that most Victorians welcome it in their homes because it is the paper their wives and daughters and sons want to read; and it is the paper they want their wives and daughters and sons to read

THE TIMES P. & P., CO. VICTORIA, B. C.

SUN FIRE

The oldest Insurance Office in the world
FOUNDED A.D. 1710
HOME OFFICE: LONDON, ENGLAND
Canadian Branch, Sun Building, Toronto, H. M. Blackburn, Manager
PEMBERTON & SON, Victoria Agents



To the Editor:—Kindly give space to the following facts as observed by me and many of my fellow-citizens. Much is said regarding the treatment of Hindus in British Columbia and the apparent injustice in denying them free entry with other people. This is a problem that cannot be decided for the welfare of British Columbia and Canada on mere sentimental evidence. Now is the time to give it full consideration before greater complications develop. Why is this cry raised in favor of populating British Columbia with Hindus? We know that various other British possessions discriminate positively against Hindus, and there are good valid reasons for such discrimination, not founded on prejudice or sentiment, but on anthropological and ethnological facts. It is not an argument for flooding this land with Hindus because they are a "cheap labor" or "have served in the British Army any more than we should give free entrance to the British subjects in Zululand and Basutoland, and from the various colonies in British Africa, when we know that we cannot assimilate such people. A frequent reason given for admitting Hindus is that we admit Chinese and Japanese, but no proof has been offered that this land is better off for having Chinese and Japanese here. Japanese, like Hindus, are exclusive and secretive, and very few people realize to what extent they have interfered with free commerce and labor. For more information regarding the peculiar and unfair methods used by the Japanese we refer the readers to the history of the Japanese in California and Hawaiian Islands where they have restricted their business through secret organizations for years and by the aid of a few unscrupulous land speculators have secured complete monopoly of some business enterprises. There may be commercial reasons for tolerating certain immigration from Japan and China, but such is not the nature of Hindu immigration. It is strange that our sympathies should run to India when we have millions of our own race in England that live in abject poverty and are trained in our political and religious institutions and would gladly settle in Canada if assistance were given them to do so. But here are certain soulless creatures called "corporations" that would rather have Asiatics come here than Britishers. Who are they that flood India with circulars and induce the Hindus to come to British Columbia and Canada and to the United States of America? They are not the farmers, laborers or shopkeepers who elect our law-makers, but a set of speculators who plan how to exploit our fair land under various devices of philanthropy and patriotic pretenses. Their argument is that more laborers are wanted. What they really mean is cheaper labor is wanted. Now there is no reason that any one in British Columbia should be so ignorant as not to know that all over Canada are thousands of the men that cannot get anything to do. At the best season there is a man in every place where one is wanted, and many looking for work. During winter months the idle army is a large one. The Hindus would prosper in Canada, that is certain, but it would be at the expense and reduction of the native people. A Hindu can live and acquire property if he gets work at \$1 per day, and when a sufficient number has come they will be reduced to a mere existing wage. If the bars were taken down to let in the wives of the six thousand Hindus who are here now, with as many more that wish to come, we will soon have the same condition here as is now experienced in the United States. Up till a year ago thousands of Hindus were rushed into California, landing at San Francisco. Upon investigation it was discovered that the transportation was paid by some mysterious philanthropic concern. Some hundred thousands of white men have been discharged from the railroads this year in the United States. The Hindus are all working, mostly for the Southern Pacific Railroad, and they are receiving \$1 per day for their labor. Thousands of the discharged men will never be put to work again unless they are willing to work with Asiatics for the same low wage.

Progress and prosperity are always in proportion to the amount of labor that is paid to the producing class for their productive labor, for on this source all professions and small merchants are dependent. It will not take long to drive the native farmer from his land if sufficient cheap labor can come in here. Land is already in the

hands of speculating corporations, who are eagerly looking for such development. The Hindu question is of greater significance than generally acknowledged. Hindu immigration to Canada will make fortunes for a few vested interests, corporations, and land speculators, but only at the expense and loss of native business and labor in general. It would really be to harken back and lower the standard of life for a large majority of Canadians. When depression would begin to be felt race riots and complication would set in all over the land. There have been riots over the Hindu question both in California and Oregon, and the end is not yet.

The British Empire has suffered no harm as yet from the residents of the Dominion of Canada, but should we decide such grave and important questions on sentiment of apparent suffering of a few people or of the loss of \$2,000, we certainly would prove incapable of governing ourselves. Thereby we would have a discredit to the British Empire. This Hindu agitation with threats of what they will do seems to be an attempt to reverse the will of the electors of Canada. The people's servants at Ottawa have sworn to carry out the wishes of the people who elect them, and we consider it wasted efforts for any delegation to go to Ottawa to ask Mr. Borden to reverse laws against the wishes of those who sent him there. Justice will remain an obscure hypothesis as long as we continue to "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel." We trust our present administrator and law-makers who have promised to stand by the Canadians and defend Canada from becoming a land of pirates and exploiters will keep their promise.

JOHN NELSON.
Victoria, B. C., October 31, 1911.

AN INQUIRY.

To the Editor:—The following circular has been distributed by thousands in Ottawa.

Will you be good enough to ask the Hon. Dr. Young for a copy of the information sent to Earl Grey which caused him to approve of such a manifestly unfair distribution of his bronze medals in this province, and much oblige the pupils of the public schools?

J. N. MUIR.
The children of the province of British Columbia, will remember His Excellency Earl Grey as the one who so generously increased the number of the Governor-General's bronze medals from 4 to 15, who spoke so strongly in favor of fair play, and who yet approved such an unfair distribution of these medals as to amount to a scandal.

This unfairness was set out in two statements of about twenty sheets of typewriting and presented in August last. His Excellency was informed that the proof of this unfairness, as set out and would be shown to him in the records of the parliamentary library at Ottawa (if His Excellency so desired).

The following extracts will be sufficient to show the result: Aug. 23, 1911—"His Excellency the Governor-General is in communication with the Minister of Education for British Columbia on the subject of your complaint. A copy of the statement enclosed in your letter to me of 24th August has been forwarded to him. (Sgd.) D. Malcolm, Governor-General's Secretary."

Aug. 31, 1911—"A copy of the statement enclosed in your letter of 30th August has been forwarded to the Minister of Education for British Columbia for his observations. (Sgd.) D. Malcolm."

The next letter I got was dated 22nd September, 1911—"His Excellency has made inquiries into your statements and is satisfied there is no ground for complaint as to the manner in which his silver and bronze medals are distributed among the schools of British Columbia. (Sgd.) D. Malcolm."

I at once asked for a copy of the information which caused His Excellency to decide against the children; but I have not got it yet.

The following evidence given by Premier McBride's Minister of Education shows what kind of information that source was able to get from that source. (B. C. Journals, 1910; page 35.)

Q. Was a letter sent from education department at some time between the 1st and 10th of August, 1908, to Dr. E. J. Offerhaus, who is here now, regarding the distribution of the Governor-General's bronze medals? A. Yes.

Q. Was E. J. Offerhaus a member of the Spallumcheen school board? A. Yes.

Q. Did the letter contain these words: "With reference to the awarding of the Governor-General's medals, I beg to say that these are offered to pupils of schools where there is a high school established. Armstrong and Golden are the only points outside incorporated cities where these medals are completed for?" A. Yes.

Q. Whose signature was attached to

that letter? A. That of the superintendent of education.
Q. Did Lady Smith get a bronze medal in each of the years 1906, 1907 and 1908? A. Yes.
Q. Had a high school been established there then? A. No.
Q. Did Kelowna get a bronze medal in 1907? A. Yes.
Q. Had a high school been established there then? A. No.
Q. Did Cumberland get a bronze medal in 1908? A. No.
Q. Had a high school been established there for several years? A. Yes, in 1902.

Q. Did Chilliwack get a bronze medal in any of the years 1906, 1907, or 1908? A. No.
Q. Had a high school been established there for several years? A. Yes, in 1902.

Examples of Unfairness.
A bronze medal was given in 1906 to a city school district where there was no competition, and the solitary pupil with 634 credit marks ranked 48 in the province, whilst no medal was given to the city district where 6 passed the examination, and the head pupil with 82 marks ranked first in the province (Neither city had a high school).

In 1910 a bronze medal was taken away from a district which had a high school for three years, which ranked 13 in merit and 14 in competition, and the medal was given to a district where there was no high school, which ranked 35 in merit and 22 in competition.

In 1911 a bronze medal is given to a district where 7 passed the examination, whose head pupil with 631 marks ranks 55 in the province, whilst the district where 14 passed and the head pupil with 827 marks, ranks 3 in the province, gets no medal.

The moral effect upon the children should outweigh any fear of offending such an education department through His Excellency's now forwarding the medals for those pupils who have been shown to deserve them.

The foregoing shows that there will have to be an understanding with the McBride government that these bronze medals will be distributed in the future according to some fixed principle, so that there will be no chance of recurrence of anything like the incidents cited above, whilst H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught is our Governor-General.

JOHN N. MUIR.
Barrister and Solicitor.
107 Metcalfe street, Ottawa, October 7, 1911.

YATES STREET HACK STAND.

To the Editor:—As a citizen and taxpayer of Victoria I would respectfully call the attention of Mayor Morley and the city council to a very real grievance now existing on lower Yates street in the block just west of Government street. That portion of Yates street is narrow at best, and is none too broad for the every day traffic when unimpeded, but when the centre of the street is taken up by a long line of hacks, there is great danger in case of fire, of peril to life and limb, if the fire department block just west of Government street. That portion of Yates street is narrow at best, and is none too broad for the every day traffic when unimpeded, but when the centre of the street is taken up by a long line of hacks, there is great danger in case of fire, of peril to life and limb, if the fire department block just west of Government street.

With thanks for space.

A HARASSING BUSINESS MAN.
Victoria, November 1, 1911.

THE RIGHT TO VOTE.

To the Editor: So many inquiries are made in regard to right to vote, that I request that you give the city solicitor's opinion publicly for the information of the people at large.

A. J. MORLEY,
Mayor.

His Worship the Mayor, Victoria, B. C.
Your letter of yesterday in regard to the voters' list is duly to hand.

The matter of obtaining, or not obtaining, a vote is not any of the city's affairs, and simply have to follow the law laid down for us by the provincial government. That states that an owner is the only man who can go upon the list of property owners entitled to vote. The courts have held that "owner" in this connection means a registered owner only. The Land Registry Act provides that a man is not an owner until he is registered, and that he is not registered until the registrar issues a certificate of title, and the certificate of title is only issued by the registrar when he has thoroughly gone over the application and signed the certificate, and then the date of the application. The whole matter goes back to the point where we left it in the spring.

The government will make no change in the law, and those who are the owners of agreements of sale must pay their taxes, and in order to get a vote for mayor and Aldermen, must also pay \$2 to the city treasurer, and a man who gets a deed and puts it in the land registry office, under the present state of affairs down there, is not able to get a certificate of title from any-

where from three to six months, and he cannot go on the voters' list, because he does not become the owner of the property until the certificate is issued, notwithstanding that he had a deed. If the city council were making the matter suggestions might be made for amendments which would probably work less injustice than the present method, but any amendments can only be made by the provincial government when they meet in February, which is too late for this year's voters' list.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant.

F. A. McDIARMID.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE?

To the Editor:—Ernest A. Hall has written a strong indictment against the Canadian electorate in the Colonist of 29th Inst., and charges society with having planned (perhaps wickedly) at work have been more descriptive of a system of murder, from the "first drink to the cemetery," for which he claims the electorate is primarily and solely responsible. Is it strictly accurate to say the "first drink" is invariably the "cause" of a man's future downfall? Might it not be more correctly described as the "effect" of parental neglect and bad example? The age of about 15 years, which, as a rule, is prior to the "first drink," and the most impressionable period of life? If this is true, it would hardly be fair to hold the "Canadian electorate responsible" for every criminal failure in life.

R. L. E.

LONDON'S NEW MAYOR

Chief Magistrate of Empire
Capital is Doctor of Medicine

For more than seven hundred years there has been a mayor of London, and in that time it might be supposed that every trade and profession had contributed at least one member to that high office. Yet it was only the other day that the first Lord Mayor who was a medical doctor was elected. It would appear that England has been a little slow in conferring her honors on the medical profession, for elsewhere doctors have had a share of important offices, and on more than one occasion have risen to be the heads of great empires. Our own Sir Charles Tupper was a medical man, for instance; two or three Presidents of Switzerland have been doctors, and one of the ablest statesmen of France, Premier Clemenceau, is a physician. The latter continued to practise even after having become Prime Minister of the republic, and it is said that there was often considerable confusion between his official callers and former patients who came for treatment. It is related that on one occasion his servant mistook a dignified prefect for a patient and insisted that he take off his coat and shirt before presenting himself to Dr. Clemenceau, in order that the great specialist's time might not be wasted.

It is said that the young Queen of the Belgians could easily pass a stiff medical examination, since she was for many years the chief assistant of her father, Prince Louis Ferdinand of Bavaria, the leading gynaecologist and obstetrician of Bavaria, and the president of the Imperial German Cancer Research Fund. Prince Louis confines his practice to the poorest patients, and rarely accepts a fee of any kind. The late Duke Charles Theodore of Bavaria was one of the most famous oculists of Europe, and at the time of his death had to his credit nearly six thousand successful operations for cataract, almost entirely among the poor. The ex-Queen Amelie of Portugal passed a medical examination in order that she might give a more intelligent oversight to the hospitals which she founded at Lisbon. The Queen of Bulgaria is also a doctor.

With these precedents in mind, the London Lancet not long ago recommended that one of the younger sons of King George should take up the study of medicine, so that the profession should have the honor to which it was entitled. There was very little opposition to the suggestion on the part of the lay press, and since the late King Edward was a lawyer it would seem only fair that a prince of the blood should become a doctor, to maintain the balance between the two professions.

Leaving royalty aside, a long list might be prepared of medical men who have attained high positions outside of their profession. The present chief of the United States army is General Leonard Wood, a medical doctor, and declared by Theodore Roosevelt to be the most valuable servant of the United States. It was a coincidence that Dr. Wood was chief of the United States army, another doctor, Sir Frederick Borden, was Minister of Militia in Canada. Sir Leander Starr Jameson, famous as Dr. "Jim," and more recently Prime Minister of South Africa, is a medical man. Lord Lister, who represents his profession in the House of Lords, is one of the greatest doctors in the world. It is only a week since the new Prime Minister of Canada honored the whole medical profession by appointing Dr. Sproule to be Speaker of the House of Commons, and it would be easy to name a dozen doctors who have served this country in high positions of state.

According to "Ex-Attache," doctors are really the power behind the throne in many countries in Europe, since monarchs are not proof against illness.

A Man wants an Overcoat

which is distinctive and graceful to look upon—of a style and quality that carries the "air."

Semi-ready Top-Coats in this season's mode possess both good design and correct, careful tailoring.



All sizes and many styles are shown in Chester-dale, King Edward, and Ulster, at from \$15.00 to \$50.00

Semi-ready Tailoring

MEARNS & FULLER
Corner Douglas and View Sts.

and once their health fails they are forced to obey every command of the medical man, who has charge of the case. The ascendancy the doctors thus acquire often continues when health has been restored, and it is not unusual for a medical man to be the most trusted adviser of kings and queens. This same authority says that a doctor had far more influence over Queen Victoria than any other person, and that she used to consult him about all sorts of matters not at all connected with her health. This was Sir William Jenner, and to his authority the Queen deferred to a much greater extent than she did to that of any of her ministers.

The new Lord Mayor, Sir Thomas Crosby, has another distinction among Lord Mayors apart from his profession. He is the oldest alderman who has ever been elected to fill the Lord Mayor's chair, being eighty-one years old, but still vigorous in mind and body. It is expected that, as he is a man of culture, he will do something to invest the ancient office with new deceptions in the past thirty years or so, while eminent business men, have frequently been without education, and have provided the ritual with themes for merriment on several occasions. Sir Thomas is described as a bon-vivant, and a man of great wealth. He will be able to enjoy the banquet that he will be called upon to preside over, and also to settle the bills without wincing.

TO PREVENT STRIKES.

British Government's New Scheme—An Industrial Council.

It is officially announced that His Majesty's Government have recently had under consideration the best means of strengthening and improving the existing official machinery for settling and for shortening industrial disputes by which the general public are adversely affected. With this end in view consultations have recently taken place between Prime Minister Asquith and the President of the Board of Trade and a number of representative employers and workmen specially conversant with the principal staple industries of the country, and with the various methods adopted in those industries for the preservation of peaceful relations between employers and employed. Following on these consultations and after consideration of the whole question, the President of the Board of Trade on behalf of His Majesty's Government has established an Industrial Council representative of employers and workmen. That council has been established for the purpose of considering and of inquiring into matters referred to them affecting trade disputes, and especially of taking suitable action in regard to the principal trades of the country or likely to cause disagreement involving the ancillary trades, or which the parties before or after the breaking out of a dispute are themselves unable to settle.

In taking this course the Government do not desire to interfere with but rather to encourage and to foster such voluntary methods or arrangements as are now in force or are likely to be adopted for the prevention of stoppage of work or for the settlement of disputes. But it is thought desirable that the operations of the Board of Trade in the discharge of their duties under the Conciliation Act, 1896, should be supplemented and strengthened, and that effective means should be available for referring such difficulties as may arise in a trade to investigation, conciliation, or arbitration as the case may be. The council will not have any compulsory powers.



Fort and View

Following are some desirable parcels, all immediately east of Cook street:
60 x 120, on View street \$7,500
90 x 120 on View street \$11,250
30 x 120 on Fort street \$10,000
30 ft. on Fort street running through to View street \$15,000
Terms in every case

British Canadian Securities LIMITED
909 Government Street
Hugh Kennedy, Mgr.



Notice!

WARNING

To the Investing Public

In thirty-four days from to-day, the

Prices of All Lots In

Garden

City

Will Advance

Quarter acre lots, \$450 to \$600, cleared garden land; \$50 cash and \$15 a month.

Twenty-eight lots sold from Saturday to Monday, October 30th.

On the new Burnside car line, now under construction.

City water, graded streets, sidewalks, taxes only \$1 per year, each lot.

Economize a little and get a start—moderate building restrictions.

Get in on the ground floor. Prices advance December 1st.

McPherson & Fullerton Brothers

Phone 1888
618 Trounce Avenue
FREE AUTO FROM OUR OFFICE

When the Children Come Home From School—

give them Kellogg's Toasted Corn Flakes.

"Kellogg's" is a wholesome cereal that satisfies a child's longing for sweetmeats. You can give them all they crave of it, too, for while strong in quality, it is light in digestibility. Be sure to get "Kellogg's."



Kellogg's
TOASTED CORN FLAKES
10¢ per pkg.

PARKSVILLE

Close to McBride Junction

160 ACRES CHOICE FARMING LAND, large part once cleared. For quick sale

\$5,250

Half cash, balance 1 and 2 years, six per cent.
Or will sell in 40 acre blocks at, per acre..... **\$50.00**
Open Saturday evenings, 8 to 10 o'clock.

DAY & BOGGS

620 Fort Street, Victoria

Established 1890

Beach Drive

Eight room modern house,
hot water heating system.
Large lot, 75x150. Garage.

PRICE

\$7,500

Bevan, Gore & Eliot, Ltd

1122 Government Street, Near Corner View

Best Buys in Town---Snap Business Sites

61x60--ON BROAD, Corner, per foot..... **\$8.40**
69x112--ON FORT, next Quadra, per foot..... **\$5.50**
39x112--ON FORT, below Vancouver, per foot..... **\$5.00**
39x112--ON FORT, next Vancouver, per foot..... **\$4.25**
39x112--ON FORT, next Cook, per foot..... **\$3.25**
99x120--ON VIEW, next Cook, per foot..... **\$1.25**

GOOD TERMS.

PRINCE CAIRNS & CO.

Phone 3005.

1303 Broad Street.

QUATSINO

Real Estate

It is a well authenticated fact that TWO TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILROADS are looking towards this magnificent natural harbor as their final TERMINUS.

Because

QUATSINO SOUND IS SIX DEGREES NEARER ASIA THAN VANCOUVER.

QUATSINO SOUND IS OUTSIDE OF THE FOG BELTS. QUATSINO SOUND HAS NEARLY 300 MILES OF DEEP WATERFRONT.

A big movement will soon raise the value of waterfrontage sky-high. Invest before speculation has placed the most desirable frontage where it cannot be reached.

Write

C. B. Christensen

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

QUATSINO, B. C.

Wild and partly improved lands for sale at Quatsino, Cape Scott, San Josef Valley, Holberg.

UNIONIST PARTY.

A meeting was held in London recently to consider the political situation created by the passing of the Parliament Act.

It was agreed by those present to form a club, consisting of members of both Houses of Parliament, called the Halbury Club, for the purpose of concentrating the energy and securing the co-operation of all their fellow-citizens who intend to restore a free constitution to the United Kingdom, and insist on the revival and maintenance of principles which they hold to be vital to the national and Imperial existence. Lord Halsbury was elected president of the club. A committee was formed of which Lord Halsbury was elected chairman. The Duke of Northumberland was elected

treasurer, and Lord Willoughby de Broke was elected hon. secretary. Mr. Jesse Collings, M. P., replying to a correspondent who inquired as to what he thought were the definite proposals of the Unionist party, gives the following as what he understands to be the authorized Unionist programme in addition to maintaining a strong navy: 1. Tariff Reform; 2. Land Reform, on the lines of creating ownership; 3. Opposition to Home Rule; 4. Equalisation, so as to correct the glaring over-representation of Ireland at Westminster, and to remove inequalities in other parts of the kingdom.

There are other reforms, such as the Poor Law, etc., but the above, says Mr. Collings, is understood, is the programme which the Unionist party are absolutely pledged to carry out.

IS LLOYD GEORGE A SPENT FORCE?

Sincerity, Honesty, Force and Power of British Chancellor Eulogized

(By H. Stinton Eccles.)

Some people have been busy trying to read into Mr. Lloyd George's recent illness a preliminary hint of his impending retirement from politics. No doubt with most of them the wish fathered the thought. For the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the present British Liberal government, from being looked down upon and barely noticed as a country lawyer and radical M.P., has, by reason of his strength of character and his tenacity of convictions, grown to be a respected, and even a feared, man.

To everyone who knows anything at all about the inside of British politics, the Right Hon. David Lloyd George personifies the democratic driving force behind Premier Asquith's administration. As a simple, though very pregnant, fact he is a little more than 50 per cent. of that driving force. Therefore, he is idolized by democrats and anathematized by Tories, particularly in the latter case those of the old school. To his own immediate followers he is the social salvation of his country. To the hidebound Tory he is the greatest menace to Britain's social, political and commercial present and future.

By probing down into a man's ideas one gets to know a very large part of the man himself. Unfortunately for the working out of the British Chancellor's ideas, the mass of his enemies and a large part of his friends do not take the trouble to dig below the surface of his politics. The former class fancies, and in some cases seriously believes, that he is a serious and growing danger to his interests. The latter class has a hazy notion that he is working—and working obviously to the best of his very considerable ability and energy—for something new, something different, something that, somehow, is aiming at the benefit of the many, as distinct from the selfish interests of the few. But it is a very small class that knows really what he is doing, and the means he is using to achieve them.

I have had the advantage, during twelve years' experience in Britain with modern politics and newspaper work, of studying, and to some extent knowing, Mr. Lloyd George. In the three most important phases of his life—as a politician, as a churchman and as a family man. And I may say, from my knowledge of the subject, that without knowing him in at least two of these capacities, it is impossible to understand him and his life's work.

And if I were asked to take a solemn and binding oath on my knowledge of the character of the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, I would assert without hesitation that I believe no more honest or more moral man is playing a prominent part in politics to-day, either in Great Britain or in any other country. No man in the political game anywhere has been more ruthlessly, more violently or more deliberately attacked by his opponents, and yet, curiously, not even the worst of his enemies—with the exception of a single newspaper—has ever charged him with dishonesty of purpose or hinted that his private life is not what it should be. There has been one definite charge and one indefinite insinuation made against the personal character of Mr. Lloyd George. Prior to and during the Boer war he considered it his duty to protest—as many others did, or through moral cowardice failed to do—against that terrible and costly mistake. He was promptly denounced as a pro-Boer and an enemy of his country. He has not only lived all that down, but he is generally admitted now to have been in the right. As to the insinuation made in a not too respectable or too accurate newspaper against the character of Mr. Lloyd George, the fact that the newspaper, on being publicly challenged, admitted that it had no evidence for its statement hardly warrants any attention being paid to it.

As a matter of fact, as his opponents freely grant, the Chancellor's whole life and actions prove his sincerity of purpose. The Welshman as a class is an object of suspicion in Britain, chiefly because English solidarity never did, perhaps never could, properly appreciate the warmth of his Celtic fire. David Lloyd George is about the only Celt who ever did, or perhaps ever could, break down this stone-wall solidarity. It would have been stupidity, and not solidarity, had it failed to see the honesty behind the "little Welshman's" enthusiasm.

It has been said that a man minus ambition is like an engine without steam. Lloyd George is a man with plenty of ambition, and yet it is ambition with a difference. I would not like to compare it to the more personal type of his colleague and friend, Winston Churchill, or to the more family concern of his opponent and friend, A. J. Balfour. I do not doubt the honesty of intentions of either of those considerable politicians, but I think Lloyd George identifies more closely, because he realizes more completely, his personal desires with what he holds to be his country's good.

A man of the people, who knows the people from their hard-earned to their rough grave, David Lloyd George never could be anything but a democrat. A democrat and a socialist he has less than either, because he is first a man, next a Christian, then a parent. His soul looks out of those bright, misanthropic eyes of his and sees the world as it is, and as it might become so far as the limits of human legislation do not make it. The average politician does not, nor hardly can, know the huge difference there is between the standard of comfort of the rich and the standard of comfort of the poor in England. Lloyd George knows, because he has seen it all and lived through most of it. The only one of his colleagues who knows it as well as he does is John Burns.

The Chancellor's conscience tells him that the distance between those stand-

ards of comfort is far wider than it ought to be, than the Creator meant it to be; that the conditions of ordinary living between the two classes are too unequal; that the wealth created or developed solely by the industry of a community should be shared by that community. So far he is a socialist, but his is Christian, human, common-sense socialism, the truth and application of which are admitted by the best minds the world through.

He sees that the people's salvation must come from within, from the people themselves, through their better education and fuller enlightenment. Legislation has helped slowly, and will now help more quickly, to accomplish this salvation, but legislation, after all, is but the machine which makes the fabric. The conditions of living, he says, it is true, are hard and unequal, and ought not to have been tolerated so long. They have become clogged with the abuses of privilege, with the oppression of the weak by the strong, with the patronage of the poor by the rich, who live richly on their poverty.

"All this," says the radical leader, "must be changed, but you, the people, are the tribune; you have to decide whether it shall be changed now and forever. It is you who, through your ignorance and inaction, have allowed these things to develop into abuses, and it is you who have the right to right them. I and the men I can trust will do our best, sacrifice our lives if need be, in your service, but you must do your part. I have colleagues and friends who are more conservative than I am, who do not know you and your lives as I do; their friends are those whose pockets—whose interests, whose pockets, I am bound to be affected, though nothing to the extent they pretend. I have to carry my ideas in the face of strong opposition, of personal abuse, of physical weakness. You must show me that working in your behalf, I can rely upon your loyalty, your faith, your moral as well as your financial support. If I spoke the truth of you bluntly, knowing what I know, I should tell you you will be fools to your own interests, risking your own salvation as a free, democratic people, if you fail me in this hour of my need, on the threshold of these, under God, my greatest achievements, at this time most significant in our country's domestic history."

It is because the Chancellor of the Exchequer believes all that and lives up to it that he is where he is, that he has the influence in the government and the support in the country which he has, and that he will probably achieve more and have wider authority than any man who has come to the front in political Britain since the days of Pitt.

Lloyd George a spent force? Pray God, no, say his real friends. Providence, grant it, say his most devout enemies. "Spent?" I think not. It may be that the "People's Budget" will be remembered in history as his noblest achievement. Perhaps he will not have the physical ability to carry over as tremendous obstacles as that met with anything else so great or greater. But the life of the biggest little Welshman of these or any other times will never be lost. He has carved his name on the statute book; it is engraved on the hearts, in the homes, and upon the lives of his fellow-countrymen. The mere sound of it may be forgotten, but its influence, its honesty, its achievement will always be felt.

CHEERFUL AT 104.

Windsor, Eng., workhouse inmates made merry recently over the interesting fact that one of their number, William Head, that day celebrated his 104th birthday.

Head, in spite of his great age and natural infirmities, was in the best of spirits himself. He rose at seven in the morning to receive the congratulations of his fellow-inmates, and, after eating a hearty breakfast, was presented with a huge birthday cake, sent by a sympathetic lady. He spent a quiet morning sitting in his armchair until dinner time, when he had a meal consisting of roast mutton, potatoes and bread. In the afternoon he posed several times for photographers, and smoked a pipe until he fell asleep. The old man was not disturbed until tea time, when a merry party gathered in the infirmary ward. Head invited the master, nurses, and several of the inmates into the ward, and requested the master to cut the cake. This was done, and the master, nurses and guests each received a piece.

A short-chat and a smoke were indulged in, much to the centenarian's delight, and he retired to rest just before 7 o'clock.

Head, who was born at Eloc, when quite young worked on a farm as a cowboy, and he maintained himself until he was ninety-six.

NO CAUSE TO DOUBT

A Statement of Facts Backed by a Strong Guarantee

We guarantee immediate and positive relief to all sufferers from constipation. In every case where our remedy fails to do this we will return the money paid us for it. That's a frank statement of facts, and we want you to substantiate them at our risk. Rexasl Ordinaries are eaten just like candy, are particularly prompt and agreeable in action, may be taken at any time, day or night; do not cause diarrhoea, nausea, griping, excessive looseness, or other undesirable effects. They have a very mild but positive action upon the organs with which they come in contact, apparently acting as a regular tonic upon the relaxed-muscular coat of the bowels, thus overcoming weakness, and aiding to restore the bowels to more vigorous and healthy activity.

Rexasl Ordinaries are unsurpassable and ideal for the use of children, old folks and delicate persons. We cannot too highly recommend them to all sufferers from any form of constipation and its attendant evils. That's why we back our faith in them with our promise of money back if they do not give entire satisfaction. Three sizes: 12 tablets 10 cents, 36 tablets 25 cents and 80 tablets 50 cents. Remember, you can obtain Rexasl Remedies in Victoria only at our store—The Rexasl Store, D. E. Campbell, Druggist, corner Fort and Douglas Streets.

The costly blue fox comes from the Polar regions, its actual color varying from bluish grey to pure white.

Best Buying on Yates Street

We have the exclusive sale of 30x120 on this street, between Vancouver and Cook. On reasonable terms. No better buy in the block at the price of **\$10,500**

P. R. BROWN

Phone 1076

1112 BROAD STREET

P. O. Box 428

Why Don't You Subdivide This Beautiful Saanich Acreage?

Twenty-five acres, close to West Saanich Road, almost level with a gentle southwesterly slope. This is all good soil and the piece will subdivide to excellent advantage.

PRESENT FIGURE \$250 AN ACRE

Twelve acres, right on the West Road, with a three-room house. Five acres have been cleared and 70 fruit trees have been planted. This piece contains a good spring and a fine well. There is some light timber.

\$3,600—\$1,000 CASH, BALANCE TWO YEARS

GORGE VIEW PARK LOTS

We have about 20 good ones left of the original block at the same prices—\$750 and up.

COME AND SEE US ANYWAY



Telephone 284

1104 Broad St.

SPECIAL

WHILE IT LASTS—AND THAT WON'T BE LONG.

ROCK BAY AVE., 40x120, with additional 60x60 at the rear, situated just off Bay Street. One-third cash. This is positively a very excellent buy. Price **\$1,000**

HALL & FLOYER

11 McCallum Block.

Phone 766

A Lot Near New Carline Will be Taken in Part Payment of This Desirable Home

We have a client who wishes to exchange his home and large lot, 66x110, in a good locality (worth in all \$3,500) for a good lot near the new car line. Lot must be worth at least \$1,300, and the balance can be paid off at \$40 per month.

Tracksell, Douglas & Co

1210 Broad St. All kinds of Insurance written. Phone 1722

\$1000.00 For Somebody

For quick sale I can let you have about 4½ acres on Wilkinson Road, close to Saanich Car Line, containing cozy five-room cottage, large barn and chicken houses; also two wells, for \$3500—on easy terms. Property includes some rock but is mostly level and cleared and commands glorious view. This price is \$1000 below adjoining property. Let me show you this snap.

R. P. CLARK

Care of Wm. Monteith & Co., Ltd., 1218 Langley Street.

FOR SALE \$15.00 Per Month and \$500 Cash

NEW HOUSE OF EIGHT ROOMS, beautifully laid out garden and lawns; 2 kitchens; lift and electric bells and light, conservatory, enamelled bath, pantry, scull, scullery and basement; furnace. Price **\$5,000**

A. TOLLER & CO., 604 YATES STREET

ADJOINING UPLANDS FARM

VERY CHOICE

60 ACRES

AT **\$2,000 Per Acre**

CLEARED and suitable for subdivision.

Also good buys in this district from single lots to acreage plots, at reasonable prices.

Cross & Co.

622 Fort Street.

The Globe Realty Co.

Tel. 1612.
Room 5-4, McCallum Block.
1223 Douglas St., Victoria, B.C.
Fire, Life, Accident Insurance.

Small Shack and Large Lot, 80x250, near car line and within city limits **\$2500**

On May Street, 50x120, **\$1500**
Boucher Street, 3 Lots, 50x120, each **\$900**

The Coziest Bungalow in Victoria, just finishing, on Byron Street **\$3500**

Two Lots on Willows Car Line, each **\$600**

For Sale

Modern House, just completed, within half-mile circle, containing 6 rooms, bath, pantry and basement with cement floor fitted with furnace and laundry trays. Well finished throughout and built by day labor—

Price \$4500

APPLY TO OWNER

647 Johnson Street.



Build a Home of Your Own

Let me submit plans and give you an estimate of the cost.

WILLIAM C. HOLT

Builder and Contractor,
409 Garbally Road. Phone R1164.
Plans and Estimates furnished free.



Town and Country Buys

FIVE ACRES

Four Acres Cultivated

Balance is stumped, and the whole property is fenced. Good four-roomed cottage, barn, well, and three springs on the place. About 200 yards from the car line.

Price \$3,200

Easy terms can be arranged. Property in this neighborhood held at \$800 and \$1,000 per acre.

Half An Acre on a Corner

This property can be cut into three good sized building lots, and is close to car and sea. Two \$6,000 houses just completed on adjacent property.

Price \$2,000

Easy terms can be arranged.

Pemberton & Son

Corner Fort and Broad Street

Good Buy In Lots!

\$300 Below Market Value

Four level lots in good locality and fronting on three streets; two of above lots are corners. Cement sidewalks, water and electric light are there, and one street is to be paved very soon.

Price En Bloc \$2700

Terms to arrange.

Currie & Power

Money to Loan Fire Insurance
1214 Douglas St. Phone 1466

FOR SALE

Several lots in Golf Links Park. On good terms. These are below the market. Each\$750
We have clients prepared to purchase agreements for sale.

R. B. PUNNETT

Phone 1113. P. O. Drawer 785.
Room 12, Mahon Block, Victoria.

TIM KEE & CO.

Real Estate and Chinese Employment Agent.
Phone 511. Res. Phone L2845.
P. O. Box 607, 1414 Government Street, Victoria.

Pandora Street, double corner near Blanchard; quarter cash will handle this, balance easy, at per cent foot\$700
Burnside Road, 1/2-acre lot; 1/4 cash, balance easy. Price \$1900

\$100

Down and 10% Quarterly

Buy any of the many choice lots in McRAE HEIGHTS—the beauty spot on Cedar Hill Road. Many lots have already been snapped up by discriminating buyers.

Prices: \$800 to \$600 per Lot

No rock, no city taxes; \$1,500 building restrictions, and only 1,250 feet from the new Hillside car line. Splendid view of city, Straits and Mountains. City water applied for. See plan in our window.

HEISTERMAN FORMAN & Co.

1212 Broad Street.

Phone 55.

HOLLYWOOD LOTS

Wildwood Ave., 50x120 ft.; 1/4 cash\$800
Beechwood Ave., 50x160 ft.; 1-3 cash\$875
Lillian Road, 50x120 ft.; 1-4 cash\$1000
Half an Acre, 1-3 cash, for \$2100
Talk with us.

Adams, Splayford & Botherill
Phone 1741. 941 Fort St.

STOP!

Don't pay rent, while such an opportunity as this is yours. A neat, new, little 4-room cottage, on a fine, level lot, 51x125, 5 minutes' walk from George car, in a beautiful location, with waterfront privileges; \$200 cash, balance to suit.

PRICE ONLY \$1600

B. C. SALES CO.

1412 Government St.
Opposite Westholme Hotel
Phone 2662

Burleith View

Choice, level, grassy lots, no rock, overlooking the Arm on Selkirk avenue and Arm street. Prices away below market value. Terms easy.

WELCH BROS. & CO.
1006 Government Street

30 FEET ON VIEW STREET

West of Vancouver, revenue producing. Price, on easy terms

\$9,500

OWEN - DEVEREUX INVESTMENT COMPANY
230 Pemberton Block
Phone 1980

BUY THE TIMES

NEW GOVERNOR AT CLOSE RANGE

The average man does not envy the lot of the member of the Royal family. Perhaps the reason is that the life of royalty is so hedged about with formality and ceremony that the side of that life that is really human is seldom presented to view. The personality of the Royal man himself is submerged in the high position which he occupies.

Nevertheless with his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught the people of Canada are likely to become intimately acquainted as with a man of their own country. Through all the splendor and ceremony of his reception in Quebec and Ottawa as Governor-General of the Dominion, apparent to all who spoke with him, heard his addresses, or observed him at close range, there shone undimmed the personality of the man.

The genial manner in which the Duke of Connaught greeted all who were presented to him, and the way in which, free from restraint, he chatted, put all at their ease. He has assured for himself a warm place in the hearts of Canadians.

The Friday of his installation to office in Quebec was a busy day for the Duke. True to his military training, he arose at 6 o'clock in the morning, he boarded the Empress of Ireland. His duties for the day were not over until long after midnight. Throughout the entire day there were continually happening little incidents which showed the kindly man and the perfect gentleman.

When an obscure man, whose name was unknown, committed the breach of etiquette of approaching the Duchess without being presented and handing her a few carnations, his Royal Highness smiled in approval.

When a trooper fell from his horse in front of the Vice-regal carriage, the Royal Governor expressed great concern, and requested that a report of the man's injuries be brought to him.

Towards the close of the long day, when hundreds of people were one after the other presented to him in the parliament buildings, it was a hearty handshake he gave to each, with a few words of genuine greeting. He was glad to see each one, and said so, and said the words as though he meant them.

This is a man who, having been raised in the army, has an extensive knowledge of military matters. He has had the reputation in England of being something of a maverick in insisting on the accurate carrying out of orders, even to minor details of the dress of officers under him. In the army manoeuvres he has always taken the keenest and most active interest. It was he who a year ago inspected and addressed the Queen's Own Rifles while they were on manoeuvres, and conveyed to them a personal message from the King.

Will he make good? Will he be adaptable to conditions in the Dominion of Canada? These are questions which are probably in the minds of many. From observations of those who have already come in contact with him, the answer would be an emphatic "Yes."

—J. E. in Toronto Globe.

CHICKENS FOR MARKET.

Department of Agriculture Issues Bulletin Dealing With Subject.

The Department of Agriculture, Regina, has just issued bulletin No. 25, "Fleshing Chickens for Market." This bulletin has been prepared by W. A. Wilson and covers fully the subject of which he treats. The government chicken fattening stations have been under Mr. Wilson's direct management since the inception four years ago and during that time he has collected useful information relating to the peculiarities of the western trade for poultry meat, all of which is embodied in the publication and will be a valuable asset to the producers of Western Canada.

The purpose of the fattening station was, first, to obtain information on the cost of fattening chickens; second, to ascertain the feeling of the trade with respect to milk-fed chickens; third, to learn what prices could be obtained for that class of poultry; fourth, to show the farmers how they might, with very little cost, fresh their birds at home; fifth, to demonstrate the best method of killing, plucking, and preparing them for market.

The results of the work for the four years are given in detail together with several communications from dealers in which the birds were sold and which show conclusively that the quality of the meat and general appearance of the pressed bird are important factors in securing a good price for chickens. To satisfy the market in this regard the producer must start with the choice of a good breed and improve it by selection with the use of the trap net, and to assist the amateur the classification of the most suitable breeds is given. There are also illustrations of desirable and undesirable conformation in birds which will assist in fixing the ideal in the breeder's minds and towards which he can work to improve the stock. Cuts of suitable and simple trap nets are shown and their method of working explained. Details of the dimensions and designs of the fattening crate are given and illustrated. The feeding rations is worked out carefully and the important features of feeding together with the precautions that should be observed are exemplified. Not the least important part of the bulletin is the description of how the birds should be prepared for the trade. The author concludes with a description of the classes of chickens that may be milk-fed and with concrete pointers to poultry feeders.

A copy may be had free of charge by writing to the Department of Agriculture, Regina.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

Act Operating in United Kingdom—Industries Pay Heavily.

Interesting statistics relating to compensation and proceedings under the Workmen's Compensation Act and the Employers' Liability Act during 1910 are contained in a Blue Book issued by the British Home Office. The returns have been collected from seven great groups of industries

Ten Acre Blocks In Metchosin District

Near new Canadian Northern railway, about 12 miles out, on main road, close to water, school and church opposite. Good land, particularly suitable for fruit and poultry raising. Half cultivated. Balance in timber.

Only \$250 Per Acre

Easy terms. You can make money on this.

2.22 ACRES, on new B. C. Electric tram line. Only\$1,350

Swinerton & Musgrave

1206 Government St.

Phone 491

P. O. Box 502

THE B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY

922 GOVERNMENT ST.

LOTS

Oak Bay, corner Lot, 65x120, close to Oak Bay Ave.; 1-3 cash, balance 7 per cent. Price\$1,250

Cornwall St., Fairfield Estate, 60x120, 1-3 lot from Moss St. Street now being improved; easy terms. Price is\$1,500

Arnold St., 50x120; 1-3 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months—at 7 per cent. For\$900

ACREAGE

2 1/2 Acres, on corner Cedar Hill Road; 1/4 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months—at 7 per cent. Price\$2,000

Elk Lake, 5 acre lots, excellent land, adjoining V. & N. Railway. Prices from \$200 per acre and up. Call at office for plan and further particulars.

BUSINESS

North Park Street, 3 lots, each 50x140, and 4 houses bringing a total monthly revenue of \$75; 1-3 cash, or will sell separately. Price\$15,000

Johnson Street, 50 feet in the centre of the business section of Victoria; 1/4 cash. Price per foot\$1,000

DWELLINGS

Three Lots, each 60x120, on corner of Richmond Rd., with 2 small Houses, rented for \$22 per month; \$1,250 cash, balance \$20 per month. Price \$3,000

May Street, 50x108, with 8-room new House, on car line, close to sea; 1/4 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years at 7 per cent. Price\$4,500

EAS

26 1/2 Acres at Galiano Harbor, Salt Spring Island, with 8-room modern Bungalow, 7 acres under cultivation, and a small orchard. All fenced, good southern exposure, well sheltered and all kinds of outbuildings. Water is laid on. Price, on terms, is\$7,500

25 Acres near Cedar Hill, between two and three acres under cultivation; small orchard, good road frontage on a main road. Price, on terms that can be arranged to suit purchaser, per acre\$200

282 Acres on Galiano Island, 50 acres partly cleared, good bottom land with a mill and a half field of timber; 7-room house, outbuildings, etc.; fruit trees, plenty of good water; only 2 miles from boat landing; excellent fishing and shooting; \$2,000 cash, balance arranged. Price\$6,500

P.P. PACIFIC PROVINCE INVESTMENT AGENCY
606 YATES ST. 606 YATES ST.

\$100 Below Market Value, Lot on May Street car line, near Howe, size 50x130; one-third cash. Price\$1,500

Two Lots on Hulton Street N., close to lots selling for \$500; owner needs money; \$150 cash. Price\$750
Two Lots on Mount Stephen Ave., high, fine locality; \$50 cash, \$45 quarterly; easily the cheapest lots in that district. Price\$500
Phone 1671

mines, quarries, railways, factories, harbors and docks, constructional works, and shipping—in which the number of employers was 134,820, and the persons employed over seven millions, of whom nearly five millions come under the heading "factories."

In these industries in the year compensation was paid in 3,310 cases of death and in 378,340 cases of disablement. The average payment in case of death was £185, in case of disablement £5 14s. The annual charge for compensation, taking the seven groups of industries together, averaged 7s. 8d. per person employed. It was lowest in the case of persons employed in factories, being only 4s. 3d. per person; in the case of railways it was 8s.; it rose to 10s. 3d. in quarries, to 12s. 3d. in shipping, and to 12s. 10d. in constructional work; it was highest in mines, 20s. 2d., and in docks 20s. 4d.

In the coal mining industry the charge arising under the Act works out at about 10s. only per ton of coal raised, as compared with 8d. in the previous year.

The total amount of compensation paid under the Act in the seven groups of industries during the year was £2,274,238

L. U. CONYERS & CO.

650 View Street.

James Bay—Brand new Bungalow, 6 rooms, cement basement and floor, furnace, enameled bath and wash basin, everything modern and up-to-date in every respect, close to city and car; terms can be arranged. Price\$4750

Pembroke Street—Large, level building lot, 50x141; easy terms. This is a good buy at\$950

Third Street—Fine, level lot, all cleared, permanent sidewalk in front, 60x108; terms. Very cheap for\$750

Fourth Street—Two splendid lots, size 100x130. The pair, on reasonable terms\$1300

Francis Avenue—Lot 60x120, near Burnside Road; terms. 1-3 cash, balance arranged; a good buy at\$1300

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN

MONEY TO LOAN.

CAPITAL CITY REALTY CO.

Real Estate, Financial and Industrial Agents.

Phone 2162 618 Yates Street.

Edmonton Road, 2 fine new Houses on lots of 50x110. House contains five rooms, bath, pantry, cellars. Terms are \$600 cash, balance in easy payments. Price\$3200

Edmonton Road, 10-room House, bath, cellars, all conveniences; four lots go with this price, or will sell the house and 3 lots for \$4500. See us for this snap, for\$5250

Beta Street, 2 nice Lots, 50x135, at each\$700

Cedar Hill Road, 41x170. Terms, 1-3 cash, 6, 12 and 18 months. This is a splendid lot for\$950

Dupplin Road, lot 40x160; usual terms. Price\$850

Buttle St., 7-room House, fully modern, in good location; 1-3 cash, 6, 12 and 18 months. Price\$4500

S. A. BAIRD

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agent.

1210 DOUGLAS STREET.

New five-roomed House on Chaucer Street\$3300

Lot 50x125, close to Oak Bay Ave., on Hulton St., stone foundation for house, fenced; \$200 cash, balance \$15 per month. Price\$1100

New, modern 6-roomed House, lot 40x165, furnace, concrete foundation, situated on Acton St.; \$800 cash. Price is\$3600

Double House on Pembroke St., rents for \$22 per month. Price\$2000

J. STUART YATES

22 Bastion Street, Victoria.

FOR SALE.

Two Valuable Water Lots on Victoria Harbor, at foot of Yates Street.
To Rent—Three-story Warehouse on Wharf Street.

700,325, as compared with £2,274,238 last year. When to this is added the costs of management, commission, legal and medical expenses, etc., the total charge borne by the seven industries probably amounts to nearly £4,000,000.

These figures include, in addition to accidents, cases of the various industrial diseases (now 24 in number) that come under the Workmen's Compensation Act. Compensation was paid in the seven groups of industries in 36 cases of death from disease and in 4,438 cases of disablement.

The bulk of these cases, 85.2 per cent. of the total, occurred in the mining industry, and were due mainly to nystagmus, bent hand, bent knee (all three large increases on 1909) and bent elbow. Of the remainder 519 were cases of lead poisoning.

Only a very small proportion of the claims become the subject of litigation. The total number of cases under the Workmen's Compensation Act which were taken into court in England and Wales in 1910 was 6,666; many of these, however, were applications for dealing with allowances

LEE & FRASER

Real Estate and Insurance Agents.

Money to Loan, Fire and Life Insurance
1222 Broad Street.

Cordova Bay, 6 miles from city limits, about 27 acres of first-class land, part cleared, small house, splendid water frontage. Terms can be arranged. Cheapest property on the market. Price per acre only\$300

Fire and Life Insurance Agents.
1222 BROAD STREET.

Edmonton Road, 2 fine new Houses on lots of 50x110. House contains five rooms, bath, pantry, cellars. Terms are \$600 cash, balance in easy payments. Price\$3200

Edmonton Road, 10-room House, bath, cellars, all conveniences; four lots go with this price, or will sell the house and 3 lots for \$4500. See us for this snap, for\$5250

Beta Street, 2 nice Lots, 50x135, at each\$700

Cedar Hill Road, 41x170. Terms, 1-3 cash, 6, 12 and 18 months. This is a splendid lot for\$950

Dupplin Road, lot 40x160; usual terms. Price\$850

Buttle St., 7-room House, fully modern, in good location; 1-3 cash, 6, 12 and 18 months. Price\$4500

\$4000 buys a practically new 4-room House, cement foundation, nice garden, every modern convenience, close to outer wharf; \$1000 cash, balance arranged.

\$4800 buys a 6-room House on Superior Street, room upstairs for 2 more rooms. The lot alone in this block is worth \$2500. \$500 cash and the balance can be arranged.

\$6500 buys a ten-room House in a splendid locality, at present renting for \$50 a month; \$1000 cash buys this and the balance can be arranged.

\$4200 buys a 5-room Cottage, all conveniences, barn and chicken house. Close to outer wharf.

LOTS
Lot on Superior St., close to Parliament Buildings\$3500
Lot on Dallas Road, 74x150\$6000
Lot on Ontario Street, 60x120\$2000

WE PHOTOGRAPH OUR HOUSES.

A. H. HARMAN

1317 Broad Street.

Having occasion to make a trip to the Old Country I take this opportunity of informing my clients and others of the fact, and that I shall return on October 31, 1911.

Thanking for past favors.
A. H. HARMAN.

A. T. FRAMPTON
Fort Street and Pemberton Building

Burleith Park—Mansion and 8 Lots have been sold; 7 lots left. Come early or you will miss them. Up from\$1000

Kingston Street, 10-room House and lot, 60x120; mortgage, \$3000 can remain. House is let for \$50 per month. Snap at\$4500

Alberni—Lots, each\$150

that had already been granted, and many were settled out of court, or otherwise disposed of, so that the total number of original claims for compensation finally settled within the cognizance of the courts was only 3,862.

In Scotland the corresponding figures were 1,514 and 486; in Ireland, 1,084 and 628 respectively. Of the 5,000 cases settled judicially under the Act in the United Kingdom, the decision was in favor of the applicant, that is, the workman, in 3,938, or 78.6 per cent.

The total number of cases under the Employers' Liability Act, 1880, taken into court in the whole of the United Kingdom, which was 604 in 1907, 446 in 1908, 298 in 1909, in 1910 fell still further to 217. These figures, says Sir Edward Troup, in conclusion, show clearly the tendency of the remedy provided by the older Act to fall into disuse since the Act of 1906 came into full operation.

Only a very small proportion of the claims become the subject of litigation. The total number of cases under the Workmen's Compensation Act which were taken into court in England and Wales in 1910 was 6,666; many of these, however, were applications for dealing with allowances

that had already been granted, and many were settled out of court, or otherwise disposed of, so that the total number of original claims for compensation finally settled within the cognizance of the courts was only 3,862.

READ TIMES WANT ADS

Loughend Ranch—Burnside Road

The most picturesque and ideally situated subdivision offered to the public. Magnificent view overlooking Gorge waters, high and dry and every lot beautifully wooded

Saanich Carline Through Property—Acre Waterfront Lots

Exceptionally large lots at prices within the reach of everyone

NO TAXES
Prices of Lots From \$300

Terms one-fifth cash and balance 6, 12, 18, 24, 30 and 36 months.

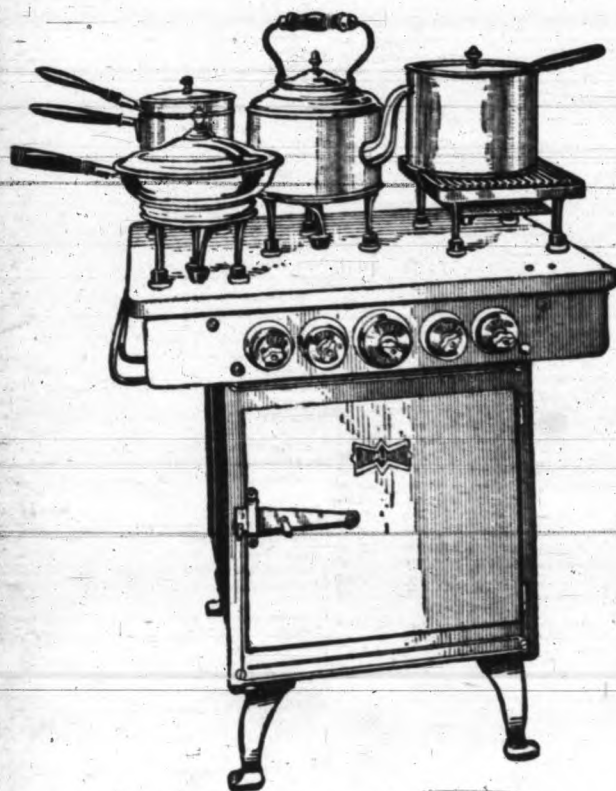
Don't delay securing one of these very choice homesites.

LEEMING BROTHERS LIMITED

524 Fort Street.

Phones 748 and 573

The Secret of Good Cooking



THE SECRET OF GOOD COOKING lies in the ability of the cook to adjust the heat to a nicety for the work in hand. Only a modern Electric Range affords this advantage.

With it half a dozen different foods can be cooked at once, each with the exact requisite heat—neither more or less.

When the cooking is done, off goes the electric current, and expense ceases—no current is wasted. The Cook can give individual attention to the cooking—an electric range needs none.

Hinton Electric Co., Ltd.

Government Street

Victoria, B. C.

Ready for Immediate Delivery

McLAUGHLIN-BUICK AUTOS 1912 MODELS

You can pay more but you can't get more for your money than a 1912 McLAUGHLIN BUICK.

NOTE—We employ a mechanic direct from the factory

Western Motor & Supply Co.

Phone 895

1410 Broad Street

MAN KILLED ON ELECTRIC LINE

Victim Run Down Near Cloverdale—Fog and Curve Hid Train

New Westminster, Oct. 31.—News was brought into the city that on Saturday evening a man named Phil McDonald, brother of Jack McDonald, an employee in Cunningham's hardware store, was killed on the B. C. E. R. Cloverdale line. The deceased lived at Haddington for a time, and was well known both in New Westminster and throughout the Fraser valley.

It appears that Phil left New Westminster early on Saturday evening, and was walking to Cloverdale. The accident happened at a curve in a cut about five miles west of Cloverdale station, the deceased being struck by car No. 8, leaving New Westminster for Chilliwack at 6:10 o'clock in the evening. McDonald was instantly killed. Both legs were broken and the body was badly cut up. The scene of the accident is near Sullivan station. It was very foggy at the time, and rounding the curve in the cut it was practically impossible for the motorman to see the man on the line in front. Mr. George, the station agent at Cloverdale, went out on a handcar and brought the body in.

Dr. McEwen of New Westminster, empaneled a coroner's jury and held an inquiry at Cloverdale into the accident.

It is said that the deceased narrowly escaped being run down by car No. 6 on its way here, and the jury adjourned the inquiry to obtain further evidence. Dr. McEwen, spoken to after his return from Cloverdale, said McDonald, when struck, was facing the car, though it is impossible to say whether he had suddenly turned around or had been walking towards it at the time. Both legs were broken, the jawbone was broken and there was a fracture at the base of the skull. Death would be instantaneous.

The accident occurred in a very deep cut, adds the doctor, and the motorman had no chance to see the man on the line.

Money makes the airship go up—and come down for more gasoline.



Skin-Tortured Little Ones

Mothers! Are your little ones suffering from itching, burning eczemas, or other torturing, disfiguring skin troubles? Are you, yourself, worn out with long, sleepless nights and ceaseless anxiety in caring for them? Then you should know that, in most cases, a warm bath with

Cuticura Soap and a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment bring immediate relief, the little sufferers sleep, tired, fretted mothers rest, and peace falls on distracted households.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a postal to "Cuticura," Dept. 38, Boston, U. S. A., will secure a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin and scalp, and treatment of their affections.

WILL BUILD SMELTER AT GOOSE BAY

Granby Company Will Begin Work on Plant Early Next Spring

Prince Rupert, Oct. 31.—O. B. Smith and Smelter Superintendent W. A. Williams of the Granby Smelter Company, came north the other day and left to-day for Goose Bay. Mr. Williams says that actual work will commence on the smelter, which it has been definitely settled will be erected at Goose Bay in the early spring. The object of his trip is to ensure the clearing of the site before the snow falls. Machinery will be on the ground at Goose Bay in December, and he expects a 2,000-ton plant will be in operation a year from next January. The company will be open to purchase ore from the surrounding mines between Alaska and Vancouver and inland from Prince Rupert. About 8,000,000 tons of ore has been blocked out at Goose Bay.

INSPECTOR EXONERATED

Vancouver, Oct. 31.—The finance committee held a special meeting in the mayor's parlor of the city hall to investigate charges made against the trades license inspector, Mr. Jones, on the part of Jacob Cohen, who carries on a business on Hastings street. The affair came about after the refusal of the committee, at their last meeting, to grant an auction license for the sale of jewellery in the name of T. S. O'Neill, who was under contract to sell jewellery by auction for Mr. Cohen if the license was granted. The license inspector had declined to give any license in which Mr. Cohen was interested. In charges made by Mr. Cohen were that the license inspector had demanded from him a "nice little gold watch with no brass about it," as a condition for the granting of the license, and, further, that the license inspector had stated that Mr. Cohen had offered to give him a present of a box of silverware if he got him the license. After hearing both sides of the question, very fully the committee unanimously passed a resolution to the effect that the charges were not justified; that they entirely and fully exonerated Mr. Jones in the matter; that the action of Mr. Cohen in bringing the charges was extremely reprehensible, and that the committee express the fullest confidence in their inspector.

HUNTER INJURED

New Westminster, Oct. 31.—While out hunting with a party on Sunday afternoon E. S. Shannon, of the staff of the Bank of Montreal, was severely injured in the leg by the accidental discharge of his gun.

The shooting party were in the heavy growth off the Johnson road, near Sullivan station, when the accident occurred. It appears from the account of A. R. Sellers, who was one of the party, that Shannon forgot that his gun was at full cock, and that while handling it rather carelessly the trigger got caught in some brush and the gun was discharged. Both charges passed across the front of the injured man's leg, just above the knee and carried away some of the flesh.

First aid was rendered by his companions, Sellers and Harry Graham, who then shouldered the injured man and carried him out at the brush to the road. Sellers then went in search of a rig which conveyed all three part of the way to the city. A change was later made to an automobile in which the journey to the hospital was completed.

It is not thought by his companions that Shannon was very seriously hurt, although one of them states that he will probably be confined to the hospital for some time.

KNOCKED DOWN BY STREET CAR

Man Sues B. C. Electric Co. and is Awarded \$200 Damages.

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—Roy B. Mills was awarded \$200 damages yesterday afternoon by a special jury in an action brought by him in the Supreme court against the British Columbia Electric Railway Company.

A month ago Mills was crossing the street at the back of a car when he was struck by another car moving in the opposite direction. The result was that one rib was broken and two others fractured. He claimed that the accident was due to the negligence of the motorman in not giving proper warning. The defence claimed that the warning had been given and the negligence was on the part of the plaintiff in crossing the street.

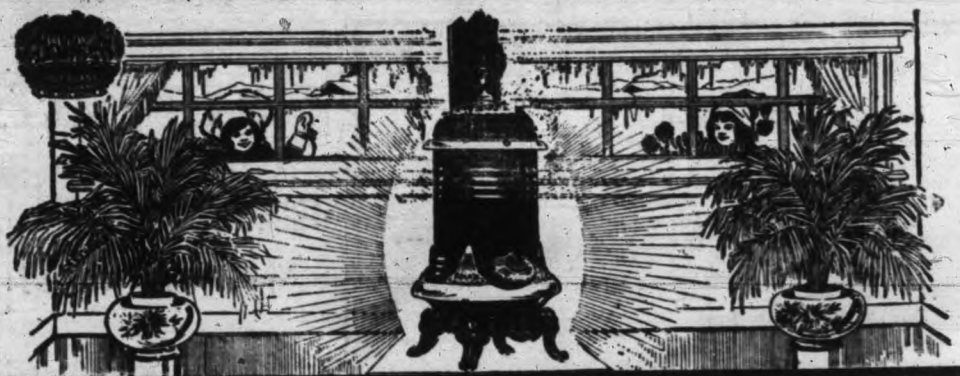
It was left to the jury to assess the damages, which they placed at the above amount.

KAMLOOPS BOY SCOUTS

Kamloops, Oct. 31.—At the annual meeting of the Kamloops district association of the Boy Scouts J. T. Robinson was re-elected president; Capt. Nash and G. Norris, vice-presidents; Rev. Wylie, chaplain; Scott Wain, honorary secretary; J. W. Clark, secretary-treasurer. Chief Rothnie was re-elected scoutmaster and C. L. Wain, assistant scoutmaster. The latter were also presented with their warrants of command from Earl Grey. Chief Rothnie recommended that all Scouts in the brigade be granted second class Scout badges. His report also stated that a number of boys were qualified for first class badges. Three boys were specially mentioned by the chief as having shown marked efficiency in rescuing a drowning man.

SHOOTS HIMSELF

Vancouver, Nov. 1.—Covered with blood streaming from a bullet wound in the left temple, J. W. Johnson was found lying on the bed in his room at the Sherman hotel yesterday afternoon. Johnson is one of the "fish" and was wearing a fur lined overcoat with a heavy fur collar, which according to



Plants May Be Kept Throughout The Winter

Throughout zero weather you can keep your house plants by using Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater.

This heater maintains a steady even temperature day and night. It will hold fire and heat over night and you can heat your living rooms for two hours next morning with the coal put in the night before.

The patented construction of

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater

enables the manufacturer to guarantee it to remain always air-tight.

You have perfect control over the fire at all times. Thus, the coal does not waste away and you don't have to kindle a fire in the morning as with other stoves.

Think of it! Your dressing rooms and breakfast rooms warmed by the fuel put in the night before.

This truly great heater is growing in popular favor year after year. The following is a message just received from the manufacturer:

We are working full force to supply the demand for Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater—Never in our history was the demand so heavy for our better finished heaters.

Cole's Manufacturing Co.

Now is the time to select your heater. We will set one aside for you and have it ready when you wish it put up. Burns Soft Coal, Slack, Lignite, Hard Coal, Wood and lighter fuel. Come now while the assortment is complete.

Cole's Hot Blast Stoves and Ranges Sold With Confidence They are the Best Made.

A. & W. WILSON

1105 Broad Street

Near Fort Street

This Store Can Serve You Needs Better Than any Other If Given the Opportunity.

IF YOU DON'T ADVERTISE Your Business—the Sheriff May

While it is an undisputed fact that the Daily Newspaper is the greatest advertising medium in the world your advertisements cannot bring the best results unless they are well written and attractively displayed.

For a nominal sum we are prepared to manage your advertising campaign in or outside of Victoria.

Victoria, B. C. **Newton Advertising Ag'cy** Telephone 403 Times Bld. 1915

the proprietor of the hotel, he had worn continually since he registered at the hotel two days ago from Portland, Ore. From words let fall by Johnson himself during his stay at the hotel, it appeared he was a railroad contractor, but nothing definite is known about him.

VERDICT OF "FOUND DROWNED"

Vancouver, Oct. 31.—A verdict of "found drowned" was returned by the jury at the inquest on the body of the unknown man found in Stanley park last Thursday morning. So far all attempts to identify the body have failed and the jury brought in a rider suggesting that the police should endeavor to establish the identification by means of a pair of eyeglasses and some Masonic lodge insignia found in the deceased's effects.

NAVY LEAGUE BRANCH FORMED

Port Alberni, Oct. 31.—A public meeting for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Canadian Navy League was held in the Waterhouse hall. The aims and objects of the league were briefly outlined by G. H. Bevan-Pritchard, and it was unanimously decided that a branch should be formed to be known as the Port Alberni branch. Officers were elected as follows: President, R. J. Burde; vice-president, Dr. C. T. Hilton; secretary-treasurer, G. H. Bevan-Pritchard.

WEDDED AT NELSON

Nelson, Oct. 31.—James A. Sinclair, a wealthy lumber merchant of Vancouver, was married by Rev. C. W. King

to Miss Jean D. McLaughlin, of Nelson. Following the ceremony was a wedding breakfast, after which the happy couple left on a honeymoon trip to the coast cities. They will reside at Vancouver. Miss Jean McLaughlin for the past three years has been a member of the staff of the city clerk's office and has a host of friends in Nelson who will sincerely regret her departure.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders will be received at the office of Thomas Hooper, Architect, Royal Bank Chambers, up to 1 p. m. Saturday, November 4th, 1911, for the erection and completion of a four-story brick building and basement, to be erected on Fort Street, Victoria, B. C. for P. R. Brown, Esq.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOMAS HOOPER, Architect.

NOTICE

Take notice that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria I intend to apply for a transfer of the liquor licence held by me for the Victoria Hotel, 1408 Government street, Victoria, B. C., to William H. Redman, of Victoria, B. C.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., Oct. 31st, 1911.
JULES FERRUS
Witness,
THORNTON FERRIS.

Department of the Naval Service

A competitive examination will be held in November next at the examination centre of the Civil Service Commission for the entry of Naval Cadets for the Naval Service of Canada; there will be 25 vacancies.

Candidates must be between the ages of 14 and 16 years on the 1st of January next; must be British subjects and must have resided in Canada for two years immediately preceding the examination; short periods of absence abroad for purpose of education to be considered as residence. Successful candidates will join the Royal Naval College at Halifax in January next; the course at the College is two years and the cost to parents, including board, lodging, uniform and all expenses, is approximately \$400 for the first year and \$250 for the second year.

On passing out of College, Cadets will be rated Midshipmen, and will receive pay at the rate of \$2 per diem.

Parents of intending candidates should make application to the Secretary, Department of Naval Service, Ottawa, before 15th October next.

Further information can be obtained on application to the Secretary, Department of Naval Service, Ottawa.

Unauthorized publication of this notice will not be paid for.

G. J. DESBARATS, Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service, Ottawa, August 1st, 1911.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the first day of December next application will be made to the Superintendent of Police for renewal of the hotel license to sell liquor by retail in the hotel known as the Howard Hotel, situated at Esquimalt, in the Province of British Columbia. Dated this 11th day of October, 1911.
JOSEPH BAILLIE, Applicant.

Most of the pleasure of the greatest of all Home Festivals is in appreciating the "inner man" of our family and friends. Wise housewives invariably make their Christmas puddings early, realizing that they are much better and richer when prepared some weeks before. It is Xmas Pudding time NOW, for Xmas is only just around the corner. Sagacious ones are not only planning out the pudding question, but stocking other delicacies in Canned Goods, etc., that they can easily purchase now and get them off their mind so that when the rush commences they will have more time to devote to other things.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

Independent Grocers, 1317 Government St. Tel. 50, 51, 52. Liquor Dept. 1590.

REMOVAL NOTICE

Edwin Frampton's Real Estate Co.
Late the Exchange, 718 Fort St.
NOW NOS. 1 AND 2
McGREGOR BLOCK
Corner of Broad and View Sts.
Opposite Spencer's
Phone 722

WHY WORK FOR MONEY?

Buy a lot at EDMONTON for \$75, only \$30 cash and balance monthly, and let money work for you. Edmonton is the "last" at North, and there are city lots, close to two railways; prices bound to advance.

GARDEN CITY

1 Acre Lots in this fine suburb, close to car line and station site. \$600 to \$500, only \$50 cash secures a lot. Remember, city water and light are there. "Cheapest" lots round city. Cadillac street, 10 minutes from Douglas car terminus, 50 ft. lots for \$400; \$150 cash and \$15 monthly.

Stewart Williams & Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Begin to inform the Public of Victoria that they have just received a consignment of

ORIENTAL RUGS

from TURKEY in ASIA, comprising: Shirvans, Kilims, Foraghans, Gabistan, Surucas, Bokharas, Afghans, etc. These will be on view and for sale at one of the Empress Hotel's Sample Rooms on Wednesday next, November 1st, from 10 o'clock a.m. For further particulars apply to

The Auctioneer, Stewart Williams.

Davies & Sons

AUCTIONEERS

Are selling out large quantity of FURNITURE, Stoves and other effects

At 828 YATES STREET

The Exchange

718 Fort St.

JOHN T. DEAVILLE, Prop.

Special Lines in Office 'Mission' Furniture

Maynard & Son

AUCTIONEERS

Instructed, we will sell at our new Salesroom

INSTITUTE HALL, VIEW ST.

Friday, 2 p. m.

SELECT AND VALUABLE

Furniture and Effects

As this is our opening sale we have some very valuable pieces of Furniture, all brass Bedsteads, etc., to be sold. Further particulars later.

MAYNARD & SON, AUCTIONEERS.

The London Second Hand Exchange Co.

We pay the highest cash price for cast-iron, such as ladies' and gents' boots and shoes, hats, all kinds of tools, guns and pistols. All kinds of books bought. STERN & FLASH, 1601 Store Street. Telephone 1128.

ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES



The Only Way To Save Coal

is to keep your fire always steady and even. It's the fire that burns red hot one minute and out the next that makes big coal bills.

This is the fire that spoils your cooking too—and fills the day with petty annoyances.

The Oxford Economizer

found only in Gurney-Oxford Stoves and Ranges

- guarantees you a steady, even fire
- guarantees you a 20% saving in fuel
- guarantees you better cooking
- guarantees you a cooler, better ventilated kitchen.

The Chancellor

Our latest Gurney-Oxford Model embodies not only all the latest ideas found in any high grade stove but many—including the "Oxford Economizer"—found in no other stove. The Chancellor is the best investment you can put into your kitchen. Let us prove this to you the very next time you come this way.

Drake Hardware Co.

1418 Douglas Street



VICTORIA HOUSEWIVES

Place your FIRST OF THE MONTH order with us, and let us prove to you that our qualities and service rank far and beyond all other stores in the city. WE UNFAINTLY GIVE THE BEST BARGAINS AND WE NEVER SACRIFICE QUALITY FOR CHEAPNESS.

- | | |
|--|---|
| Island Potatoes, per sack \$2.00 | Good Cooking Apples, per box \$1.50 and \$1.25 |
| Large Onions, 8 lbs. for..... \$1.75 | Fancy Table Apples, per box \$2.50, \$2.25 and \$1.75 |
| White Clover Leaf Butter, 2 lbs. for..... \$1.00 | Fresh Finnan Haddies, 2 lbs. for..... \$1.25 |
| Fancy Creamery Butter, 14 lbs. for..... \$4.75 | Peas, Beans or Corn, 2 tins 25¢ |
| Fresh Alberta Eggs, per doz 45¢ | Tomatoes, 2 large tins for..... 25¢ |
| Fresh Eastern Eggs, per doz 35¢ | Moffet's Best Hungarian Flour, per sack..... \$1.55 |
| Mild Cured Hams, per lb..... 22¢ | |

THE WEST END GROCERY CO., LTD.

1002 Government Street. Tel.: 25, 28 and 1761

Let Us Prescribe Your Fall and Winter Shoe For You

You want something comfortable first of all, then stylish, serviceable, and not too expensive. We have just received a new shipment of Fall Shoes in special leathers.

AT THE NEW SHOE STORE

Mutrie & Son

1209 Douglas Street. Phone 2504

PETER McQUADE & SON

1214 Wharf Street.

Phone 41

Just Received Ex. "Oanfa"

HOLTZAPFELS COPPER PAINT, in gallons, half gallons and quarts.

DAVIES BROTHERS, London. GENUINE WHITE AND RED LEAD. LINSEED OILS.

Also a quantity of the best SWEDISH CHAIN.

ONIONS! ONIONS! ONIONS!

We have just received a few tons of Oregon Dry Kiln Onions. Now is your time to put a sack away for winter—100 lbs., for \$2.50; 50 lbs. for \$1.50.

Sylvester Feed Co. 709 Yates Street, Phone 413

CITY EXTENSIONS CAUSING TROUBLE

Saanich Council Receives Deputation From Oak Bay Ament Alleged Secession

At a meeting of the Saanich council on Saturday a deputation was received from Oak Bay in connection with Victoria's proposed extensions. J. S. Floyd, C. M. C., was first heard. He apologized for the absence of the reeve and also for an oversight which left the Saanich council in ignorance of what they were after. Some time ago a petition was presented to Oak Bay council containing more than 50 per cent. of the assessed owners of sections 25, 26 and 27, asking to be taken into the Oak Bay municipality. The petition was signed by R. Scott and 10 others and was now before the Lieut.-Governor-in-Council. Their solicitor advised him to procure from the Saanich municipal clerk a certificate showing that these signatures represented more than 50 per cent. of the assessed value in the above named sections. R. Scott substantiated this and assumed responsibility for the move. He said that he understood the Saanich council were about to hand them over to the city of Victoria, and if a change was to be made he preferred Oak Bay. The reeve informed them that there was nothing before the council that showed intention on anybody's part to secede from Saanich. If a petition

were presented it would receive due consideration.

Councillor Grant said the petitioners to Oak Bay have evidently misunderstood the intention of the Saanich council. The city of Victoria wanted the sections in question and were informed that should 500 of the owners petition for the change they would submit a bylaw giving it effect. He thought that Victoria had the first right to the territory as it bordered on their limits and separated them from the Exhibition grounds and the Old Men's Home, but if the owners did not want the change the council had no power to compel them.

However, a petition from 11 ratepayers (some of which were non-residents) to secede and join Oak Bay, without any benefit derived by anybody, was quite a big order.

Councillors Borden and Hobbs thought some more consideration should be shown to Saanich and called Mr. Floyd's attention to the act respecting reducing boundaries.

Mr. Floyd said he was not a lawyer but would look into the matter further.

The usual batch of sub-division plans were then dealt with and those complying with the Registration Act ordered to be signed by the reeve.

A. Forman and 14 others asked the council to give them water connection with the Burnside road main.

THE AGE OF MAN.

English Scientist Places It at a Million Years.

Some highly interesting conclusions by Dr. W. Allen Sturge, M.V.O., on the age of man, described in the first volume of the "Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society of East Anglia," of which he is president, are quoted by the London Daily Chronicle.

The conclusion of the whole matter may fitly be put first. "Neolithic man goes back to some period between 200,000 and 300,000 years ago, and it would seem that we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the end of the Drift and the beginning of the Neolithic we have not even then reached the beginning of the period. Drift man was flourishing from a million years to about 700,000 years ago. Neither figure is a limit; the latter figure is probably nearer a limit than the earlier. Between the